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KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

On and after MAY 2nd, 1931, until Further Notice (all previous
Time Tables cancelled).

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 Noon	No. 13 P.M.	No. 15 P.M.	No. 17 P.M.	No. 19 P.M.	No. 21 P.M.	No. 23 P.M.
Kowloon	6.40	8.05	9.20	10.35	11.50	12.00	1.15	2.30	3.45	5.00	6.15	7.30	8.45
Yau Ma Tei	6.45	8.10	9.25	10.40	11.55	12.05	1.20	2.35	3.50	5.05	6.20	7.35	8.50
Shatin	6.50	8.15	9.30	10.45	12.00	12.10	1.25	2.40	3.55	5.10	6.25	7.40	8.55
Tai Po	6.55	8.20	9.35	10.50	12.05	12.15	1.30	2.45	4.00	5.15	6.30	7.45	9.00
Tai Po Market	7.00	8.25	9.40	10.55	12.10	12.20	1.35	2.50	4.05	5.20	6.35	7.50	9.05
Fanning	7.05	8.30	9.45	11.00	12.15	12.25	1.40	2.55	4.10	5.25	6.40	7.55	9.10
Shaukei	7.10	8.35	9.50	11.05	12.20	12.30	1.45	3.00	4.15	5.30	6.45	8.00	9.15
Shum Shue Po	7.15	8.40	9.55	11.10	12.25	12.35	1.50	3.05	4.20	5.35	6.50	8.05	9.20
Canton	7.20	8.45	10.00	11.15	12.30	12.40	1.55	3.10	4.25	5.40	6.55	8.10	9.25

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 Noon	No. 13 P.M.	No. 15 P.M.	No. 17 P.M.	No. 19 P.M.	No. 21 P.M.	No. 23 P.M.
Canton	7.20	8.45	10.00	11.15	12.30	12.40	1.55	3.10	4.25	5.40	6.55	8.10	9.25
Shum Shue Po	7.25	8.50	10.05	11.20	12.35	12.45	2.00	3.15	4.30	5.45	7.00	8.15	9.30
Shaukei	7.30	8.55	10.10	11.25	12.40	12.50	2.05	3.20	4.35	5.50	7.05	8.20	9.35
Fanning	7.35	9.00	10.15	11.30	12.45	12.55	2.10	3.25	4.40	5.55	7.10	8.25	9.40
Tai Po	7.40	9.05	10.20	11.35	12.50	13.00	2.15	3.30	4.45	6.00	7.15	8.30	9.45
Tai Po Market	7.45	9.10	10.25	11.40	12.55	13.05	2.20	3.35	4.50	6.05	7.20	8.35	9.50
Shatin	7.50	9.15	10.30	11.45	13.00	13.10	2.25	3.40	4.55	6.10	7.25	8.40	9.55
Yau Ma Tei	7.55	9.20	10.35	11.50	13.05	13.15	2.30	3.45	5.00	6.15	7.30	8.45	10.00
Kowloon	8.00	9.25	10.40	11.55	13.10	13.20	2.35	3.50	5.05	6.20	7.35	8.50	10.05

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EXCURSION TO MACAO:—

ON SUNDAY, THE 31st MAY, 1931

S.S. "SOI TAI"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M.,
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Note.—All Steamboat Company's Steamers are fitted with Wireless.

DIARY OF LOCAL EVENTS.

To-day.

(May 27.)

Anniversary of the death of Confucius (Sheng-tau-jih).
Ember Day.

Queen's Theatre: "Min and Bill."
World Theatre: "The Desert Song."

Central Theatre: "The Marriage Playhouse."
King's Theatre: "The Big Trail."

Mei Lan Fong at Ko Shing Theatre.

Jockey Club, Half Yearly meeting, Clubhouse, Happy Valley, 5.15 p.m.

Dances: Tea Dance at H.K. Hotel; Dinner Dances at Peninsula Hotel and Repulse Bay Hotel.

European Mail.—Inward: Europe via Siberia (Empress of Asia); Europe via Negapatam (Gange).

Outward: Europe via Siberia (Asama Maru), 8.30 a.m.

Thursday.

(May 28.)

Entries for Seventh Extra Race Meeting, Close noon.

Queen's Theatre: "Trader Horn."
World Theatre: "Trader Horn."

Star Theatre: "Trader Horn."
King's Theatre: "The Big Trail."

Mei Lan Fong at Ko Shing Theatre.

Dances: Tea Dance at Hong Kong Hotel; Dinner Dances, Hong Kong Hotel and Peninsula Hotel.

Peak Church Annual meeting, St. John's Cathedral Hall, 5.30 p.m.

Friday.

(May 29.)

Ember Day.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, annual meeting, 11 a.m.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., annual meeting, 11.15 a.m.

British Traders Insurance Co., annual meeting, 11.30 a.m.

China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., (in liquidation) general meeting, Jardine's boardroom, noon.

Lammett's Auction sale at "Pamela," 10.30 a.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Trader Horn."
World Theatre: "Trader Horn."

Star Theatre: "Trader Horn."
King's Theatre: "The Big Trail."

Mei Lan Fong at Ko Shing Theatre, 8 p.m.

Dances: Tea Dance, H.K. Hotel; Dinner Dances, Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels and Hotel Cecil.

European Mail.—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Haruna Maru), 6 p.m.

THE FORD RUBBER FIASCO.

DETAILS OF THE ENTERPRISE IN BRAZIL.

MONEY GONE ABEGGING.

The rise of Henry Ford, says an article in the *Investors' Review*, wrongly reputed to be the richest man in the world, has been meteoric. The motor magnate hatched his wagon to the rising star of the motor industry. His autobiography, "My Life and Work," with its insistence on service, has proved an inspiration to many. Some of us, critical by nature, may find difficulty in reconciling always his conduct with his professed ideals. All, however, must admire his clarity of aim. But success sometimes becomes an intoxicant. Under its inspiration its votaries come to say with St. Paul, "I can do all things." But little Fortune has a habit of deserting her favourites at the culminating point of their career. And unless reports are false, Henry Ford's venture into the rubber plantation industry is a case in point.

The Concession.

In 1928 Mr. Ford, determining to make himself independent of the British rubber plantation industry, secured a concession covering some 40,000,000 acres of land lying along the Tapajoz River at Bos Vista, in the Brazilian State of Para. The scene of operations lies about 600 miles from Belém, the port and capital of the State. The very position selected betrayed that singular lack of constructive thought which has characterized the project throughout. Why add all the unnecessary distance to the cost of transport, when better land, with a much more suitable environment, could have been acquired near Belém. And now the opera bouffe commences. A Ford steamer flying the Star and Stripes, was despatched to this scene of desolation in the Brazilian jungle—the "Green Hell of South America." The cargo comprised an assortment of all the various handiworks of the Ford workshops, railway material, caterpillar and other tractors, dynamoes, machinery and tools of every kind and descriptions, not forgetting a saw mill. For Mr. Ford, as the reader will see later, like every true American, is an adept at straining

at a gnat, and swallowing a saw mill. A coterie of experts accompanied the expedition. But when the delectable Bos Vista was reached, the difficulties began. No one of the galaxy of experts had foreseen a few preliminaries that are necessary before a cargo of this character could be unloaded, and *inter alia*, a space must be prepared on which the contents could be deposited and stored. And so the steamer rested tranquilly along the banks for months, a comfortable holiday home, providing the necessary quiet and seclusion for the great minds of the enterprise to continue constructing castles in the air, or rather, in *vacuo*.

Brazilian Jungle.

The jungle had first to be cleared. Open work palm shelters were built for the native workers to live in, exposing them to all the dangers and inconveniences besetting the primitive jungle. But Brazil and Liberia doubtless make a strong appeal to American interests by the possibility of securing immunity from Government interference. A large hospital was constructed, but the foundations quickly sank. Needless to remark, the wards were always full to overflowing. Two radio stations were erected, but, like the drawing-room in the suburban home, remain unused. They may serve, however, as an inspiring picture in a film, to convey an impression to innocents abroad as to the complete and thorough manner in which Uncle Sam goes about his business. Bungalows costing \$7,000 each were built to house the brains of the enterprise, but proved utterly ill-adapted to the climate. Some of the machinery has been lying on the ground for two years. Meanwhile much has disappeared. The condition of the rest, lying exposed in a steamy tropical atmosphere, may be imagined.

Terms of the Concession.

The terms of the concession are said to provide for the clearing and planting of at least 1,000 acres for the first four years. This modest minimum, under present conditions, (Continued on Page 2.)

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Roast Turkey and Ham ... 1.45
Blanc Mango and Prunes .60
Fruit Pie50
Dairy Farm Cheese50

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Roast Potatoes, Boiled Potatoes
Marrow
Raspberry Junket
Fruit
Tea or Coffee



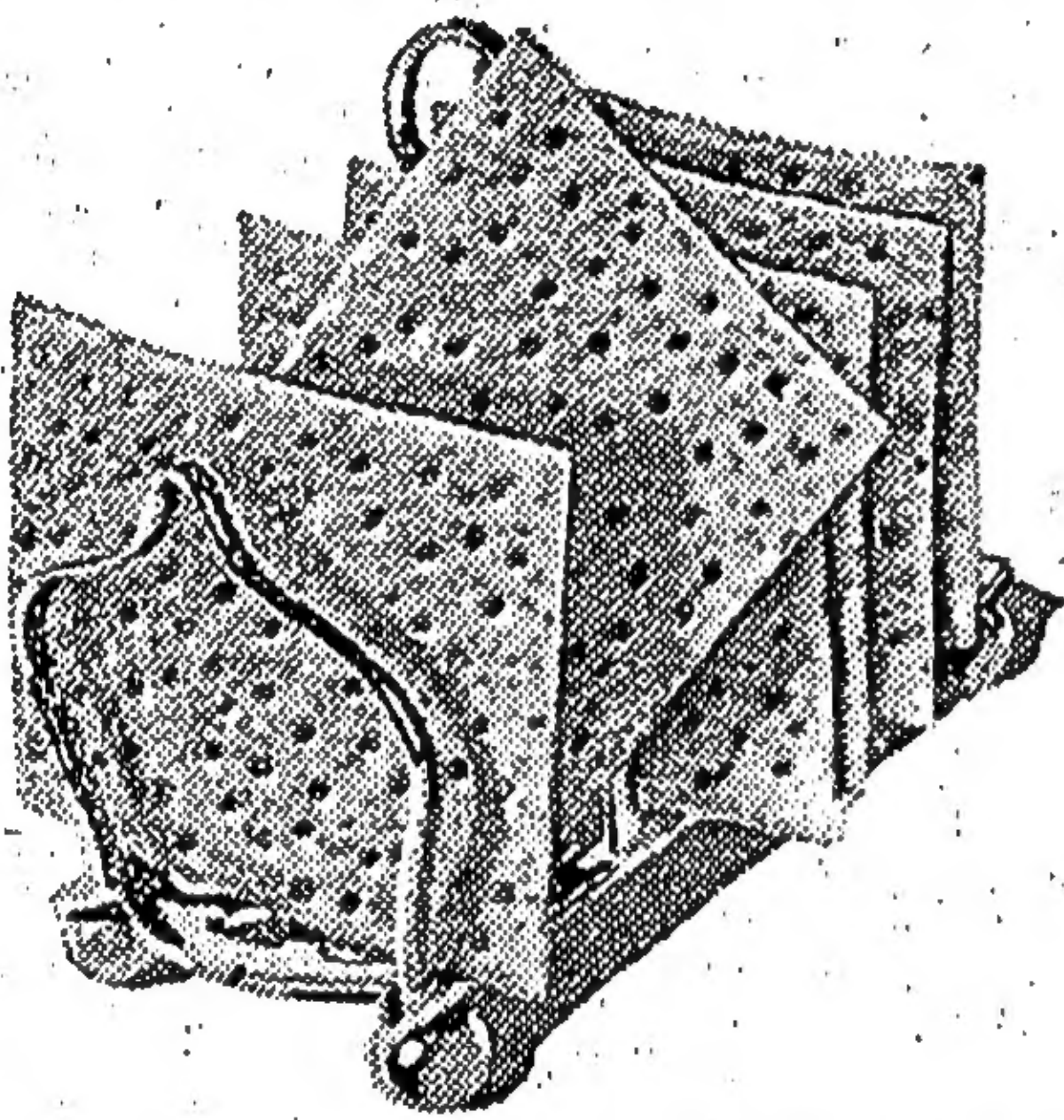
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AIRWAYS AND AVIATION.

A WEEK OF BRITISH FLYING NEWS.

EAST AND WEST AFRICAN ROUTES.

LONDON, April 26.
Marked acceleration of the British air services to the East and Africa is assured by the completion of flying trials of the fleet of big four-engined flying boats intended for regular operation from the middle of May in the Mediterranean.

The new machines, incidentally the largest passenger-carrying boats to be placed in commission by any air line in the world, also ensure a degree of comfort till now unattained in air travel. The size of the great hull has enabled the interior decorator to provide saloon accommodation equal in luxury to the costliest Pullman rail coaches; relative freedom from noise is secured by packing the walls with sound-deadening material and in the location of the power units between the huge biplane wings well above the hull, and the view outwards through large windows is unhindered by struts or other structural members.

Power, derived from four "Jupiter" air-cooled motors, each giving up to 255 h.p., drives these big machines through the air at a top speed of 132 miles an hour, the economic cruising speed being just over 100 m.p.h. The engines are moderately supercharged, and accordingly deliver full power at heights up to 5,000 feet; the boats may thus be flown without loss of speed or flying efficiency at the most suitable height over the water below 5,000 feet as the weather conditions dictate.

HELP FOR THE AFRICAN SERVICES.

Yesterday the fleet of three craft was inspected at the works of the makers, Messrs. Short Brothers, situated at Rochester on the River Medway, where most of the test flights were accomplished. Imperial Airways pilots will fly them to the Mediterranean, where their arrival will release for service over the African great lakes smaller three-engined "Calcutta" biplanes which have flown the Mediterranean routes for the last two years.

The greater speed of the new boats, which are styled generically the "Kent" class, is the most important factor in reducing the time scheduled for the air line journey between London and Karachi, India, from over seven days to 5 days 2 hours 35 minutes.

The African service will also benefit, the time-table reduction secured being aimed to bring Central Africa within little more than six days of England.

SPEED IN AIR DEFENCE.

Before the end of this month one fighter squadron (No. 43) of the Royal Air Force is scheduled to be re-equipped with Hawker "Fury" interceptor biplanes, selected by the Air Ministry after keen competitive trials and possessing performance in speed and rate of climb far surpassing all earlier craft of the kind and vastly superior to any fighters built outside Great Britain. Other squadrons will receive similar equipment later on.

With full military load on board the "Fury" attains a velocity in level flight of considerably more than 200 miles an hour and climbs to a height of 20,000 feet, nearly four miles up, in a few minutes. The defence of Great Britain is thus to receive the help of machines better equipped than any earlier interceptor craft for the difficult task of protecting London from future air attack, a problem rendered still more difficult of solution by the appearance in Great Britain of day bombers equal in speed and

SAFETY IN THE AIR.

An arresting comparison, calculated to illustrate the degree of safety reached by modern air transport, was proffered by Dr. N. A. V. Piercy in a lecture last night before the Royal Society of Arts. He stated that in all the services operated by Imperial Airways in 1930 the average fatal accident rate was one to every 3,000,000 passenger-miles.

To reproduce the aerial average a motor-car would be obliged to cover 10,000 miles a year for at least three hundred years before the first fatal accident to its passenger fell due.

(Continued on next Column.)

PLANE RACE FOR LIFE.

NURSE TAKES SICK LONDON MAN TO LOCARNO.

The story of a dramatic dash by aeroplane to the Swiss-Italian Lakes to save the life of a Londoner stricken with tuberculosis was told by the two brothers of the sick man who accompanied him in the plane. Mr. Sidney Davis, aged 38, tobacconist, of Aero-lane, Brixton, was found to be suffering from the disease. Specialists were consulted, and the family were advised that the patient's only chance was to get to Locarno, on the Lake Maggiore.

It was decided to convey him there by aeroplane and strict injunctions were given that the machine must not rise above 6,000 feet. The route to be followed, therefore, was round the south of the Alps.

Ran Into Storm.

The patient, his nurse and his two brothers, Samuel and Harry Davis, set off from Croydon aerodrome on their strange journey. The sick man lay on a stretcher placed across two seats in the machine, which was in charge of Captain A. J. Styran and Mr. Frederick A. Lacroix.

They crossed Paris in excellent weather, and made for Lyons. Just before arriving there they ran into a rainstorm, and had to work their way round it, which delayed them about an hour.

They left Lyons later for Geneva, and arrangements were made to take the patient by ambulance to a clinic.

"Except for a little fatigue," said Mr. Harry Davis, who was interviewed, "Sidney stood the journey well. It was our first experience of flying, and we found it a very pleasant method of travel. None of us suffered any discomfort and, except for the storm, there was no untoward incident."

general performance to many single-seater fighters.

100 M.P.H. ON.

Figures quoted during the House of Commons debate on the Air Estimates reveal the striking advance in performance of the last few years. In 1923 the standard single-seater moved at 113 miles an hour; the Hawker "Fury" is just about 100 miles an hour faster.

These new fighters represent only one class in which the British aircraft industry is now producing war planes far superior to those built by any other nation. There is no doubt that Britain service aircraft to-day far surpass the best that any other nation can produce, in speed, rate of climb, ease of control and general flying efficiency. With these qualities are associated the long life and strength typical of British aircraft construction since the earliest days.

Largely responsible for the success of several of the new British war machines is the Rolls-Royce "Kestrel" engine, a power unit developing approximately 500 h.p., which is especially well suited to the design of aeroplanes offering small resistance to movement through the air, the area of the engine seen from the front being exceptionally small.

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R.A.F. ACCIDENT TOLL.

STEADY IMPROVEMENT FOR TEN YEARS.

BETTER RECORD THAN FRANCE AND U.S.A.

In spite of a more than 100 per cent. increase in the number of R.A.F. squadrons in the past ten years, and a steady increase in the actual flying per unit, the number of accidents has not greatly increased.

Such figures as are available do not corroborate an American claim that the proportion of fatalities in the British service is 70 per cent. greater than in that of the United States.

The British service has throughout had a better record than the French.

For Service reasons the Air Ministry has consistently withheld information about the amount of flying by the R.A.F. in a year and about the steady improvement regarding fatal accidents, but it is possible to lift the veil to some extent, and one hastens to do so, the more especially as no such opportunity is likely to occur again for some time.

French Ministry's Claim.

In December last, when the French Air Ministry stated that in the French military air services in 1930 there had been one death for every 3,091 hours of flying, and claimed this was a better average than that of any other country, the British Air Ministry maintained silence, although it could easily have shown that in the British services the amount of flying per death by accident was little less than 10,000 hours.

This fact has come to light in a curious way. In the annual report on the health of the Royal Air Force for 1921-1922 the proportion of fatal accidents to flying hours was given. That was the last occasion on which the proportion has been published.

But on February 24 this year Lord Trenchard made the following statement: "If 1929 and 1930 are taken together the figures are four times as favourable as they were in the two-year period 1921-22."

Now, the figures for this period were:—1921, 2,100 hours; 1922, 3,187 hours—a mean of 2,643 hours per fatal accident. It will be observed that 1922 showed a 47 per cent. improvement over the previous year. That improvement has been almost consistently maintained ever since, and, although the precise figure is not officially published, Lord Trenchard's statement, which, of course, is incontrovertible, shows that in the past two years the number of hours per fatal accident was about 10,000.

No figures relating to the United States service, by which comparison can be made, are available, but in 1929 there were 1,432 accidents of all kinds in that service, and since the number of machines in use was not more than 25 per cent. in excess of the British, it is fairly clear that the accident ratio was higher.

It need hardly be said that these facts are not divulged in order that any unduly optimistic view may be taken. Certainly in the R.A.F. and in the Air Ministry there is no inclination to remit one iota of precautions and safeguards.

FLYING WARSHIP FOR JAPAN.

BUILT BY GREAT BRITAIN.

The biggest British flying boat yet built, and the largest war plane of the kind supplied to any of the world's air services, has passed into the flying fleet of the Japanese Imperial Navy, following completion of satisfactory acceptance trials over Oaka Bay. Built, like the new four-engined boats for Imperial Airways, by Messrs. Short Brothers, and possessing ability to remain aloft without descending to refuel longer than any other similar craft yet placed in service, this new flying boat is a biplane weighing with full load on board no less than eighteen tons.

Power is derived from three water-cooled "Buzard" motors, each of 825 h.p., a type world-famous as being the "parent" of the magnificent racing engine that drove to victory the winning British seaplane in the 1929 international contest for the Schneider Trophy and, in the same machine, later established the existing world's record speed of 337.7 miles an hour.

The non-stop range in still air of the craft is approximately 2,000 sea miles. With sufficient fuel on board for a flight of this duration the disposable load, comprising crew, equipment, armament and so forth, remains in the neighbourhood of 4,000 pounds—a notable achievement in air boat design. Such a craft, apart from its service value, obviously possesses great potential abilities as an air liner travelling along the sea routes of the world. Almost, if not quite, the regular operation of a transatlantic service becomes reasonably possible.

Provisional agreement between Great Britain, the United States, and France controls the mutual future use of a line going across the Atlantic Ocean by way of the Azores and Bermuda. The longest stage on this journey is just under 2,000 miles.

ledge of native psychology, with all initiative crushed out of them by the machine, the management has become the laughing stock of Brazil.

Millions Squandered.

Millions have been squandered. Has Mr. Ford counted the cost? Probably not, incredible as this may seem. In "His Life and Work" he says: "To-day we keep on figures."

We do not bother to keep records. The soil is unfit for rubber growing, despite the cosmopolitan character of the Hevea. If ever rubber is produced, the cost will be many shillings per lb. and constitute a startling handicap for the Ford works. With the money expended, hundreds of thousands of acres of first-class rubber estates could have been acquired by purchasing shares on the London Stock Exchange. And so we may be proud of that gallant little army of British Contemptibles, which, in the face of the greatest difficulties, and with no millions behind them, has raised up an industry which reflects more credit on the British race than any yet run by Uncle Sam, and some of whose very faults arise from the unwillingness to crucify humanity either on a machine or on a cross of gold.

It need hardly be said that these facts are not divulged in order that any unduly optimistic view may be taken. Certainly in the R.A.F. and in the Air Ministry there is no inclination to remit one iota of precautions and safeguards.

THE FORD RUBBER FIASCO.

(Continued from Page 1.)

appears to be an impossible task. After despatching materials for the building of a city for 25,000 inhabitants, a *Times* correspondent says the staff has been reduced from 3,000 to 200. In clearing the jungle, trees difficult to fell have been left cumbering the ground and future operations. As the work could not be properly carried out within the scheduled time, paths were cut through the debris, and the plans stuck in at random. Tens of thousands were set out in this scientific manner. The majority soon succumbed. Their former haunts know them no longer. The engineers or artisans provided the plants with little umbrella shades to protect them against the tropical sun. Nurses gave them tepid baths twice a day. But the winds showed no respect for the sunshades. In their fall, they broke, bruised, and crushed many of the tender young Fordlings.

Law Suit Over Seeds.

At the inception, millions of seeds were collected at great expense by an expedition sent to the neighbouring State of Amazonas. The Government seized the consignment fearing the wily Americans might transport them and convert the mangrove swamps of Florida into rubber plantations. The export of rubber seeds is strictly forbidden. A law case ensued. The Ford company won the day. But when the decision was given, the seeds had become worthless and the money lost. Some parts of the concession are so steep that the best way to prepare for tapping the trees, when arriving at maturity, will be to train monkeys to carry out the task. Will the body of experts, so strikingly successful hitherto, be able to rise to the occasion? They have at least eight years in which to train a race of monkeys capable of performing tapping operations and inoculated against swallowing the latex.

Prohibition, Etc.

Mr. Ford, true to his principles, enforced prohibition within his domain. But, in practice, his enterprise gave a remarkable fillip to the sale of intoxicating liquors. Small bars sprang up all round the outskirts of the concession, like mushrooms in a dewy meadow on a warm September morning. On pay days motor launches trail up the river laden with all the nectars of the erstwhile American bar to slake the thirst of the workers of the new Ford Paradise. The owners are stated freely to help themselves to petrol and lubricating oil from the Ford reservoirs, while in every native habitation may be found loots from the Ford dumps. Some of the latter may perhaps serve as souvenirs in the days to come for the grand—and even the great grand—children of their present possessors.

Wages ruled high, strikes and disputes were constant, and revolts frequent against Detroit method of regimentation, of punching time clocks and queuing up at canteens for meals. The supervising staff have displayed lack of capacity either to organize or control. Bred in the narrow atmosphere of Detroit, imbued with the Prussianism of the régime, possessing no knowledge of the tropics, they are

(Continued on previous Column.)

CENTRAL THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.



Is Marriage just the interlude between love and divorce?

THE MARRIAGE PLAYGROUND

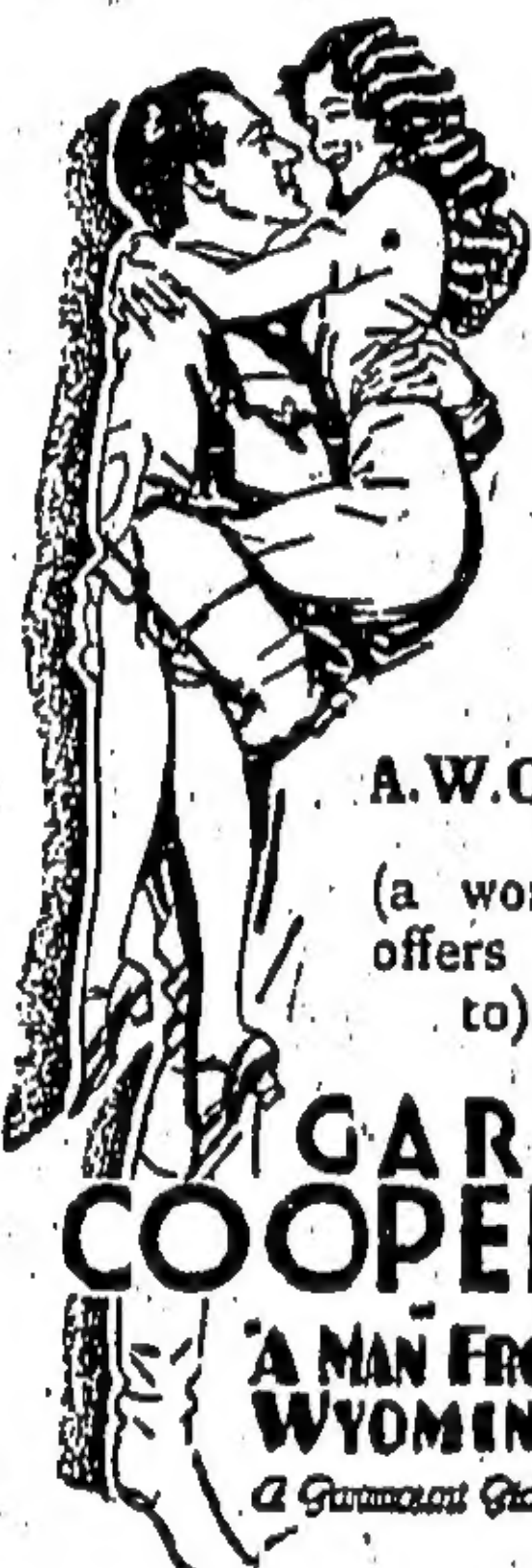
MARY BRIAN
FREDRIC MARCH
A Paramount Picture

From Edith Wharton's
Daring Inside Story
"THE CHILDREN"

Directed by Luther Mack

Showing Thursday.

WAR BRIDE



A.W.O.L.
(a woman offers love to)

GARY COOPER

A MAN FROM WYOMING
A Paramount Picture

He falls in love with this girl of his dreams and discovers she's the sweet-heart of the army! His wife! The society belle he married under fire.

It's a tough problem for the big Man from Wyoming to solve. See him do it!

New, daring, different kind of outdoor picture. With
JUNE COLLYER

Booking at Anderson's and the Theatre (Tel. 25720).

"People Who Matter"

PEOPLE WHO MATTER to the advertiser are the people who can afford to buy his goods. Most of these people buy and read the

Hong Kong Daily Press.

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON 355 METRES.

11 to 11.30 a.m.—Stock quotations.
11.30 a.m.—Chinese programme.
12.30 p.m.—European programme.
1 p.m.—Local time, weather report.
1.30 p.m.—Rugby Press news, etc.
2 p.m.—Close down.

3 to 7 p.m.—Chinese programme.
8 to 8.30 p.m.—Chinese children's programme.

9 to 10.30 p.m.—European programme of Victor and H.M.V. records supplied by Messrs. Moutrie & Co.

10 to 10.30 p.m.—

Waltzes:

"Lugubrious" (Lehar).—International Concert Orch.—36007.

"Blue Danube" (Strauss).—Philadelphia Symphony Orch.

"Tales from the Vienna Woods" (Strauss).—Philadelphia Symphony Orch.—6584.

"La Paloma" (Yradier).—Stahl's Band.

"On With the Dance."—Stahl's Band.—33860.

"My Treasure" (Bocuzzi).—International Concert Orch.—53984.

9 p.m.—Local time and weather report.

10.28 to 11.13 p.m.—

Variety.

Clarinet Solo—"Blue Piano Stomp."—Johnny Dodd's Trio.

Clarinet Solo—"Blue Clarinet Stomp."—Johnny Dodd's Trio.—21354.

Humorous Song—"This is Heaven."—Gracie Fields.

Humorous Song—"Moscow."—Gracie Fields.—B3244.

Organ Solo—"Thistle-down."—Edward O'Henry.—B3771.

Humorous Song—"Oh, How I Weary, Dearie, for You."—Sir Harry Lauder (Baritone).

Humorous Song—"That's the Reason Now I Wear a Kilt."—Sir Harry Lauder (Baritone).—D1493.

Banjo Quartette—"A Swanee Sing Song."—Emile Grimsbaw's Banjo Quartette.

Banjo Quartette—"Whistling Rufus."—Emile Grimsbaw's Banjo Quartette.—B3777.

Humorous Song—"There's Nothing Over Sixpence in the Store."—Ernest Hastings.

Humorous Song—"The Roast Beef of Old England."—Ernest Hastings.—B2481.

11.13 to 11.30 p.m.—

Pianoforte Solos.

"Staccato Etude" (Eubenstein).—Mischa Levitzki.

"La Campanella" (Paganini-Liszt).—Mischa Levitzki.—D1490.

"Pastorale e Capriccioso" (Scriabin).—Benno Moiseiwitch.—E528.

8.30 to 8.51 p.m.—

Organ Solos.

"Prelude in E Flat" (Saint-Saens).—Marcel Dupre.

"The Swan" (Saint-Saens).—Marcel Dupre.—E518.

"Storm" (Mendelssohn).—Arthur Meale.—B2347.

"Marche Militaire" (Schubert, arr. Best).—Arthur Meale.

"Andantino" (Lemare).—Arthur Meale.—B2353.

8.51 to 9.35 p.m.—

A Concert.

Violin Solo—"Rondo" (Schubert-Friedberg).—Jascha Heifetz.—991.

Song—"Here the Gentle Lark" (Bishop).—Mavis Bennett (Soprano).—C1229.

Flute Solo—"The Carnival of Venice" (arr. Bricealdi).—John Amadio.

Flute Solo—"Hungarian Pastoral Fantasy" (Doppier).—John Amadio.—9905.

Song—"Sombre Woods" (Lully).—Margaret Hemmings (Bass).—B2080.

Instrumental Trio—"I Zingari" (Leonavallo).—De Groot (Violin), David Bor (Piano), H.M. Caille (Cello).

Instrumental Trio—"Mirage" (Contes).—De Groot (Violin), David Bor (Piano), H.M. Caille (Cello).—B3028.

Vocal Duo—"The Thought That Never Entered My Head" (Novello).—Winnie Melville and Derek Oldham.

Vocal Duo—"Moon Enchanted" (Besley).—Winnie Melville and Derek Oldham.—B3276.

(This record is by special request.)

Garillon Solo—"Country Dance in G Minor" (Newton).—W. E. Jordan.

Garillon Solo—"Spring Song" (Mendelssohn).—W. E. Jordan.—B2687.

9.35 to 10.24 p.m.—"Symphony No. 2 in D Major, Op. 73" (Brahms).—The Philadelphia Symphony Orch. conducted by Leopold Stokowski.—D1977/101832.

10.24 p.m.—Rugby mid-day Press news.

10.30 p.m.—Close down.

KING'S THEATRE

HONGKONG'S FINEST CINEMA

The Great Gloom Destroyer of 1931!



Sold with Romance!
Laced with Laughs!!
Tied with Thrills!!!

That's

HAROLD LLOYD

Feet First

Produced by Harold Lloyd Corporation
A Paramount Picture

A Roaring Comedy that Skims the Clouds! For the merriest joy moments you ever had!

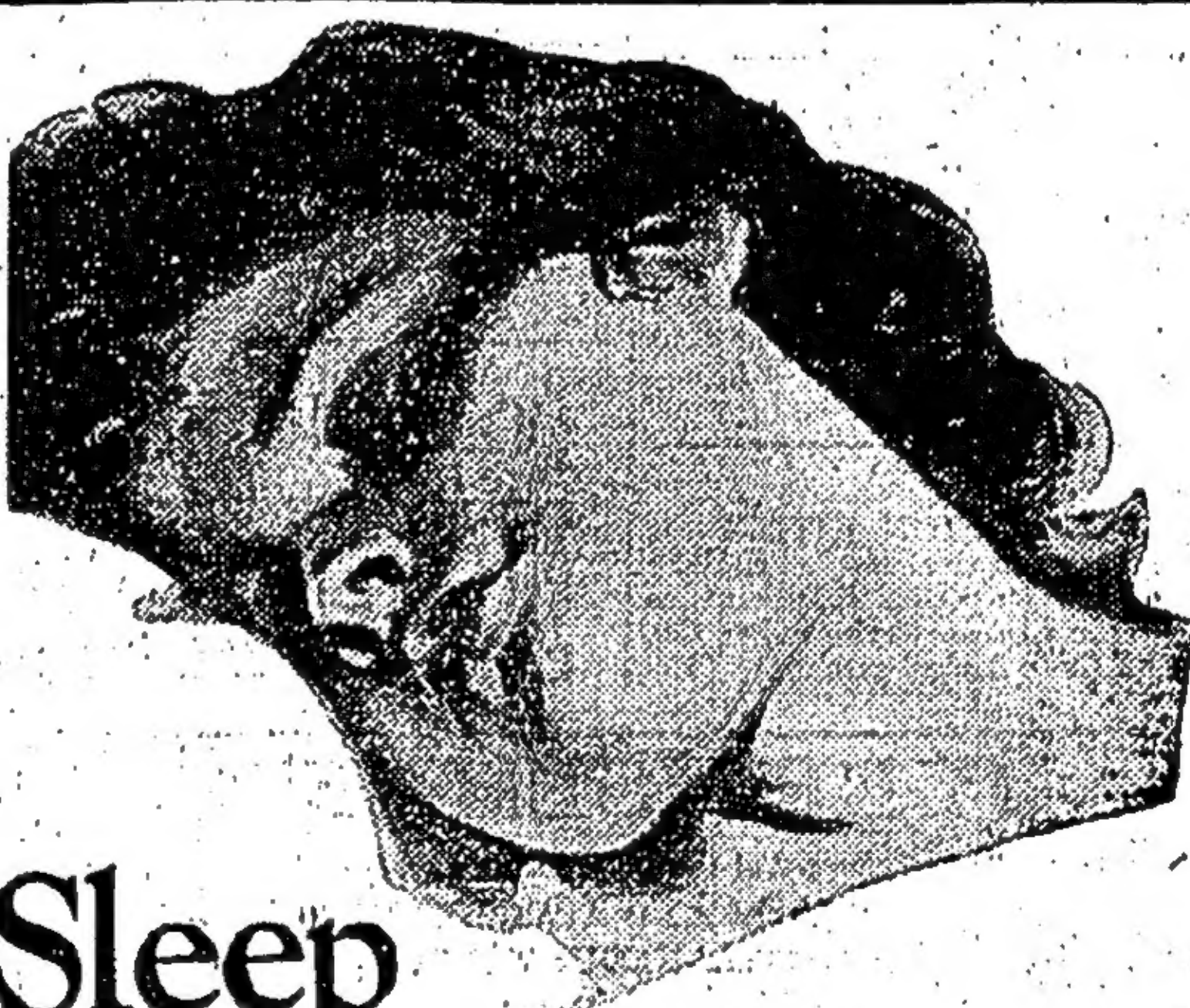


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Promotes the deep quiet refreshing sleep our bodies need.

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Doctors agree...



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"It is more important," according to doctors, "to sleep deeply than to sleep long."

Today many men and women have found a simple solution to the sleep problem.

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The warmth of Horlick's quiets jumpy nerves. The mind becomes composed. The whole body sinks into deep, refreshing slumber.

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Horlick's Malted Milk

Plain or Chocolate Flavoured

THE SILVER SCREEN.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

"MIN AND BILL"

Marie Dressler and Wallace Beery don't have to embarrass any stars by "stealing the picture" when they appear in "Min and Bill," now at the Queen's Theatre, for the scenario of the new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer talkie drama, although based on the Lorna Moon best-seller, "Dark Star," was expressly adapted to suit the respective talents of the two character actors and comedy stars. George Hill of "The Big House" fame directed.

"TRADER HORN."

Ukuleles, it is claimed, were really first brought to Hawaii by a Harvard college boy, but there is no doubt, where the xylophone originated, according to members of the "Trader Horn" party.

Among the strange instruments in the jungles, director Van Dyke discovered the father of all the xylophones and marimbas.

"The Matabeles," he said, "have, beside their tom-toms, a strange array of small logs, laid on, thongs, which they strike with wooden clubs, each log giving a different tone."

"They say that as far back as mankind goes they have used these instruments, resembling xylophones. They figure in some of their folk tales, which would place them at least five hundred years back."

CENTRAL THEATRE.

"THE MARRIAGE PLAYGROUND."

"The screen's most married man." That is the title Huntly Gordon has earned. Never, since his debut in motion pictures, has Gordon ever appeared in a film play in which he was not cast as a married man or led to the altar before the final reel.

He upholds the marital tradition in Paramount's all-talking picture, "The Marriage Playground." In this story of divorce-mad parents and beleaguered children, Gordon is wed three times. Twice he marries Lilyan Tashman and once Kay Francis.

Being married three times in one film is not a record for Gordon, since he was married eight times in "Blue Beard's Eighth Wife" with Gloria Swanson in the rôle of wife No. 8.

Among his cinema "wives" are Miss Tashman, Miss Swanson, Pola Negri, Betty Compson, Aileen Pringle, Pauline Frederick, Irene Castle, Dorothy Dalton, Billie Burke, Billie Dove, Lois Wilson, Anna Q. Nilsson, Anita Stewart, Irene Rich and Helene Chadwick.

"The Marriage Playground" is showing for the last time to-day at the Central Theatre. Mary Brian and Fredric March play the leading featured roles.

POISONED WELLS OF CHARITY.

LOTTERIES FOR HOSPITALS REJECTED.

London, May 19.—The controversial question of raising money for hospitals by means of lotteries was brought up in the House of Commons to-day by a Bill which aims at authorising such lotteries.

The Bill was sponsored by a Conservative member and opposed by a Liberal.

The House, by 181 votes to 55, refused leave to introduce the Bill.

The spokesman against the Bill pointed out that in the first Irish sweepstake, out of £708,000 raised, only 131,000 went to hospitals. This method of raising money, he said, would "poison the well of charity and smother cupid with a thin veneer of charity."

"The Good Samaritan," he added, "would have occupied a very different place in history if he had discharged his account to his neighbour by spending his two pennies in a Jertelo Hospital sweep."

MOVELAND FEATURES FOR THE WEEK

QUEEN'S

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.



MIN AND BILL

Co-starring
MARIE DRESSLER

Funnier than in "Caught Short" more dramatic than in "Anna Christie"

WALLACE BEERY

better than his "Pat" in "Billy the Kid"

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer ALL-TALKING PICTURE

AND BILL



— ADDED ATTRACTIONS —

OUR GANG

in "1st 7 YEARS"

and the DOG COMEDY

"COLLEGE HOUNDS"

TO-MORROW

THE MIRACLE PICTURE IS COMING!



TRADER HORN

Prepaid 3 insertions

25 words \$1



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TO LET—KOWLOON TONG HOUSE. No. 9, STAFFORD ROAD. Occupation Any Time. Modern Conveniences, etc. Rental: \$80 Per Month. Reply: Box No. 785 c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [785]

TO LET—PRINCE EDWARD ROAD, Kowloon. 4 Roomed FLAT with All Modern Conveniences and Garage. Apply to: CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, 4th floor, FRENCH BANK BUILDING. [898]

GODOWN To Let on MAIN ROAD PRATA EAST. Solidly constructed Two Storey Building. Area: 5,000 square feet. Reasonable Rent. Apply to: Box No. 825, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [825]

TO LET—PRINCE EDWARD ROAD, Kowloon. Detached EUROPEAN HOUSE with all Modern Conveniences and Garage. Apply to: CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, 4th floor. [668]

TO LET—Newly Built Modern GODOWN about 6,500 Square Feet on CANTON ROAD, Behind the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON GODOWN COMPANY'S GODOWNS. Facility for Loading and Unloading from CANTON ROAD. Apply to Box 693, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [692]

ATTRACTIVE New 4 Roomed FLATS at 31, VILLAGE ROAD, HARRY VALLEY. Modern Sanitation, Garage, Teakwood Floor, Gas Connection, and Good Locality. Apply Second Floor. [778]

FURNISHED FLAT, MAY ROAD. To Let for Six Months from JUNE 1st or END of MAY. Apply Box 703, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [703]

TO LET—In Kowloon, immediate possession. Near Star Ferry in Cool and Quiet Locality. Furnished and Unfurnished European FLATS with all Modern Accommodation and Flush. Thoroughly renovated. Rent very moderate. Also for immediate possession, a Flat of Two Rooms. Furnished or Unfurnished, in Palace Hotel Building, with Two Bathrooms Kitchen, etc. Apply to H. RUTTONJEE, 39, HATHORSE ROAD, Kowloon. Tel. 57230.

TO LET—3 Roomed FLATS, No. 28, Ground Floor, 28 and 27, Second Floor, ASHLEY ROAD, Kowloon, with Sanitary Fittings and Flush. Apply BAKILLY Co., Phone 22566.

TO LET—No. 8, CARMARVEN ROAD, Kowloon. New, Three-roomed FLAT. Modern Conveniences. Cool and Quiet Locality. Few Minutes from Star Ferry. Apply TUNG TACK CO., 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Tel. 25340. [783]

PRIVATE HOTELS.

CLAREMONT PRIVATE HOTEL, 107-113, AUSTIN ROAD, Kowloon. Overlooking Kowloon Cricket Club, Single, Double and Suites of Rooms, Modern Sanitation, Hot and Cold Water. Excellent Cuisine. Address Enquiries to Miss ELLIS.

DEBBINGTON PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDENCE, 3, BOWEN ROAD, situated on Mid-levels in Large Grounds Next to Town Road Station, with Easy Access to Town. Cool Single and Double Rooms with Bathrooms attached. Modern Sanitation. Phone: 24237.

PREMISES WANTED.

WANTED from 1st JULY. Three 3-roomed FLATS with Modern Conveniences. Suitable for Occupation by Married Indian Officers. Reply to: OFFICE 1/O, BARRACKS, R.A.S.C., QUEEN'S ROAD. [777]

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.



DON'T TURN OVER THIS PAGE BEFORE YOU HAVE LOOKED OVER THE "SMALLS" TO SEE IF THERE IS SOME THING THAT YOU WANT BEING OFFERED AT A BARGAIN PRICE.

Bedding & Beds

FOR SALE—CAMP BED, with Pole and Mosquito Net, in Good Condition. Size: 6 ft. 8 by 2 ft. 0. Apply Box 780 c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [780]

FOR SALE—"CABINETTA" Fold-up Bed. The Bed folds up into a Small Frame Work like an Occasional Table. Mattress to fit. Apply Box 761, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [761]

WANTED—Urgently Required. COT for Child of Five also PERAMBULATOR. Please send to HONG KONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, CHIT HALL.

PETS

DO you want a DOG? If so apply to the DOG'S HOME, Kowloon, Any Day between 2.30 and 4.30 or by Special Appointment. (Telephone: 56112) Home, 5502 Inspector. There are at present a Couple of Nice Brown Chow (Male and Female) who are in need of Good Homes.

IN the DOG'S HOME, Kowloon, there is a Group of Charming Little Cross-bred TERRIER and CHOW PUPPIES. If you are a Dog Lover and would like to see these Pups, Call at the Home Any Day between 2.30 and 4.30 or make an Appointment with the Inspector, Phone: 56809.

WANTED, a TOM KITTEN. If any Reeler has a Healthy Tom Kitten for whom they want to find a Home, please write to Box 759, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [759]

Printing

PRINTING—Menu Cards, Dance Programmes, Invitation Cards, Bridge Scores. Write Box 667, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [667]

MATHSHEDS.

WANTED, By Three Bachelors, a Share in a MATHSHEDE, REPUBLIC BAY or STANLEY. Please write Box 768, c/o The Hong Kong Daily Press. [768]

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JUST IMAGINE

PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following class of advertisements are charged at the price given below—
SITUATIONS VACANT. HOUSES AND APARTMENTS TO BE LET
HOUSES AND APARTMENTS WANTED. MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.
When so required replies to box numbers will be posted to advertisers daily. Extra stamps for postage should be remitted.
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HAVE YOU ORDERED YOUR WHITES?

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
PRICES REASONABLE.

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54, QUEEN'S ROAD. PHONE 21417.

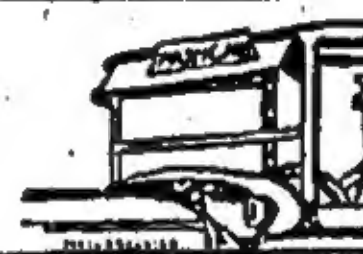
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Developing, Printing and Enlarging Satisfactorily done.
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WANTED an American make motor-cycle, Harley Davidson preferred. Must be in Good Running Condition and Fully equipped for Road Work. Write stating price, etc. to Box 723, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [723]

WANTED TO BUY A.J.E. Cow- BURNER Motor not later than 1928-29. Please send Particulars and Price to Post Office Box 688, Hong Kong. [748]

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BILLIARD Tables and Cushions re-covered and Cushion Rubbers replaced. Expert Work and Satisfaction guaranteed at Low Cost. HONG KONG BILLIARD HALL, 192, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL (Near World Theatre), Phone 20065.

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Permanent Waving



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A well established Firm, good capital, first class references, over thirty years experience in commercial lines, looking for a joint relation in business with manufacturers and merchants of different lines such as, Fuji and Crepe de Chine Silk Piece Goods, Complete Suits, Pyjamas, Gowns, Shawls, Enamel Ware, Boots and Shoes, Socks and Stockings, Cotton Piece Goods, suitable for the Native Trade. Please forward Samples, Price-list and Catalogue direct to:—**ABDULRAHMAN BIN MIRAN,** P. O. Box No. 5, IRUMU (Congo Belge), via MOMBASA, KENYA COLONY.

VISION OF MARIE ANTOINETTE.

EXPERIENCE OF TWO ENGLISHWOMEN.
IDENTITIES AT LAST REVEALED.

Oxford.—For twenty years there has been no sensation in the psychological world equal to that aroused by the disclosure of a startling experience that befell two Englishwomen at Versailles thirty years ago.

That experience was no other than a vision in the Trignon gardens of Marie Antoinette.

Only now, with the publication of the fourth edition of their book, "An Adventure," previously issued pseudonymously, are the names of the two ladies revealed.

Miss "Morison" proves to be Miss C. Anne E. Moberly, Hon. M.A. (Oxon), daughter of a former bishop of Salisbury; and Miss Eleanor Jourdain, also an Oxford M.A. and an accomplished Anglo-French scholar, who died two years ago. Miss Moberly was the first principal of St. Hugh's College at Oxford, and Miss Jourdain was a doctor and lecturer of the University of Paris.

Miss Moberly is a vivacious octogenarian, and in conversation with a press representative she went over the events in question with a clear emphasis on all the main points.

She told how while visiting Versailles in August, 1901, she and her friend saw something in the Trignon gardens which struck them as being unusual but not remarkable. What they saw afresh on a second visit three years later convinced them that they had had an experience without precedent.

As a result of careful inquiry into all available sources they came to the conclusion that one of the figures they had seen must have been Marie Antoinette on the eve of her flight, more than a century before. Later, they learned that on more than one occasion of her anniversaries the hapless Queen had appeared to various persons on the garden front.

"The Psychological Research Society turned our story down when it was published," Miss Moberly said, "but Sir William Barrett sent for the papers, and his letter gave us complete satisfaction. Mr. Andrew Lang came to see me and abandoned his hostile attitude after he had seen our proofs; whereas Sir Oliver Lodge, after attentive consideration, admitted it from the first. I have just presented all the papers and manuscripts to the Bodleian Library for inspection by all serious inquirers, and they have been accepted."

Perfect in Detail.

"We were not specialists in the period of Louis XVI., nor in French history, nor had we any antiquarian knowledge. All this knowledge had to be gained after our interest was aroused by the strange experience. But the further we went the more we found our details of costume and scenery to be curiously accurate, and this in ways that no research could have attained."

(Continued on next Column.)

LAMMERTS AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions

To Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27,

COMMENCING AT 11 A.M.

At Their SALES ROOM,
4, DODDLE STREET,

15 CASES OF DUTCH BONELESS HAM in TINS
5 CASES OF DUTCH SMOKED BACON in TINS

The Goods have only just arrived and are in fine condition, and will be offered in Small Lots to suit Buyers.

TERMS:—CASH ON DELIVERY.

LAMMERT BROS.,
AUCTIONEERS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions

To Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1931,

COMMENCING AT 10.30 A.M.

At THE

PREMISES OF "PAMELA"
(Dressmakers and Milliners)
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
(St. FRANCIS HOTEL).

THE STOCK IN TRADE,
SHOP FURNITURE AND
FITTINGS.

Comprising:—

Ready made Dresses, Coats, Rain Coats, Felt and Straw Hats, Silk Stockings, Underwear, Dress Materials, Slippers, Powder Boxes, Fancy Articles, etc., etc.

Glass Show Cases, Teak Wardrobes with Boveled Glass Doors, Teak Chest of Drawers, Cheval and Large Mirrors, Carpets, Curtains, Shop Fittings, Ceiling and Table Fans, Electric Lights, etc., etc.

ON VIEW FROM THURSDAY, the 28th MAY, 1931.

TERMS:—CASH ON DELIVERY.

LAMMERT BROS.,
AUCTIONEERS.

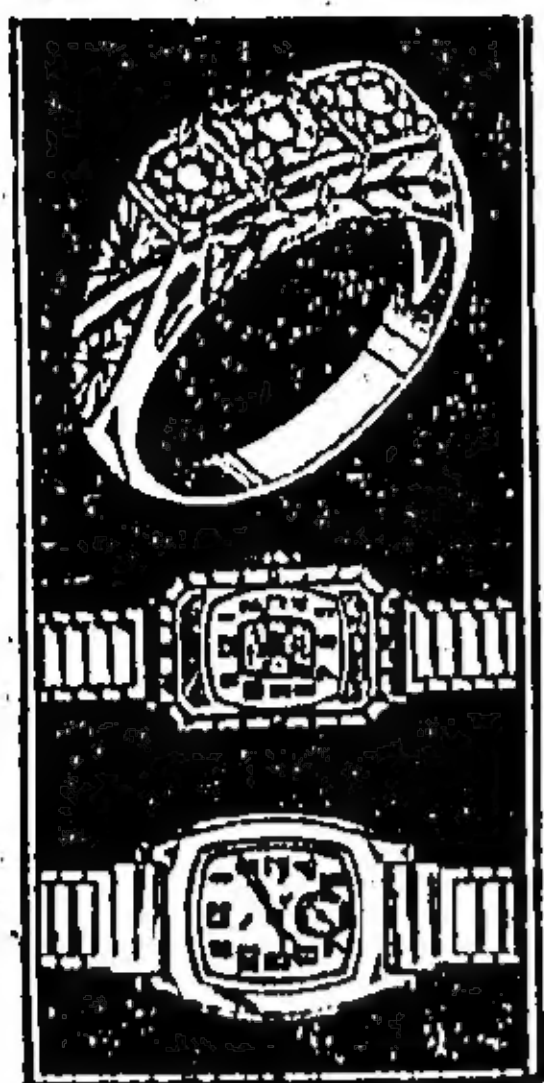
"For instance, a great authority on French military uniforms was struck by our description of the Trignon guards, and assured me that no one living in these days could have known such details without consulting the regimental archives in the collar of the Ecole Militaire. And these, of course, are not accessible except to experts, and then only after a great deal of trouble."

"Looking back on these episodes," said Miss Moberly, "I can only say that they actually happened as related, and no parallel has come to light in the long discussion they have caused. I am convinced that we are only on the threshold of this kind of study, and the world is more open-minded than it used to be."

The Real Marie.

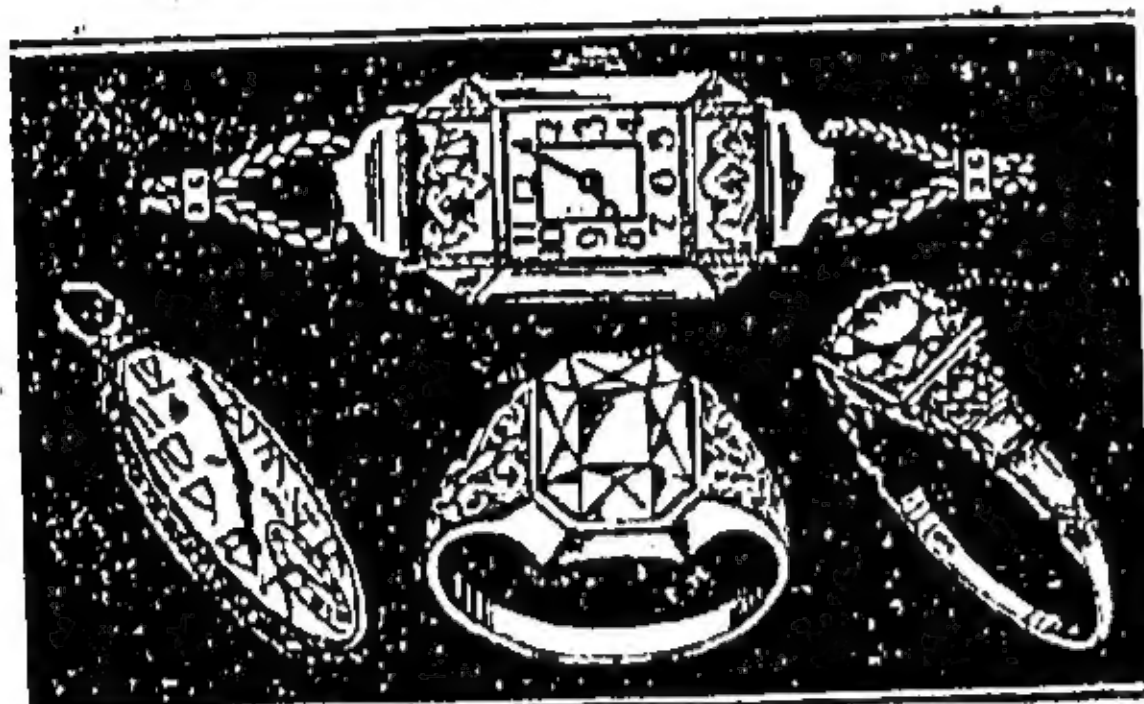
Questioned as to Marie Antoinette's appearance, Miss Moberly said: "We were accustomed to the conception of her that has been established by nearly all the fashionable busts and portraits—that of a person with rather aquiline nose and a stately type of beauty. The woman we saw had a certain prettiness and pleasant expression, but nothing more. She was rather square of face, if anything, and we were not convinced of the identity until we came across Wurmiller's portrait group, which we had never seen before. This, according to Madame Campan, was the only true likeness, and you may judge of our satisfaction when we found this bit of testimony."

Gifts



REMOVAL SALE

PRIOR TO REMOVING TO OUR NEW PREMISES IN GLOUCESTER BUILDING, WE ARE SELLING ALL OUR STOCK of JEWELLERY, WATCHES AND FANCY GOODS at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.



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York Building, Chater Road.
HONG KONG.

Parfumerie Rigaud



Flacons de Luxe
Un Air Embaume
Lilas de Rigaud

If you are buying Parfumeries, we recommend you to buy "CHYPRE De Rigaud," "Parfum Petit Modelé," "Fleur Du Soir," "Rosa Amata," "Le Lilas de Rigaud." We are well-known for a long time in the manufacture of High Class Parfumeries, Essences, Eau de Cologne, Superfleur, Face-Powder, Crème de Beauté, Hair Oil and Lotion.

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No. 54, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.
TEL. 5755.

Hong Kong Weekly Press

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and
Other Interesting Features.

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HONG KONG POLICE RESERVE.

[ORDERS ISSUED BY THE HON. MR. E. D. C. WOLFE, C.M.G., INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.]

King's Birthday.

The following Police Reservists will parade for duty in connection with the King's Birthday celebration on Wednesday, June 3:—

35 members of the Chinese Company to parade at Central Police Station at 9 a.m. sharp.

35 members of the Indian Company to parade at Central Police Station at 9 a.m. sharp.

12 members of the Flying Squad to parade at Central Police Station at 9 a.m. sharp.

15 members of the Sharpshooters' Company to parade at Central Police Station at 9 a.m. sharp.

Those who are entitled to revolvers will parade at Central Police Station at 8.30 a.m. sharp, to draw them.

General.

Revolvers Practice.—The regular weekly revolver practice will take place at the Bowen Road Revolver Range to-day at 5 p.m. It will be open to members of the Chinese Company, Hong Kong Police Reserve.

Chinese Company.

Strength.—Constable R22 Wm. Silken Zou has been struck off the strength of the Chinese Company, as from May 20.

Squad Drill.—All recruits of the Chinese Company will attend Central Police Station for Squad Drill to-morrow at 5.30 p.m. under L.S. R33 Tso Chi On.

Flying Squad.

Squad Drill.—All recruits of the Flying Squad will attend Central Police Station for Squad Drill to-morrow under L.S. R333 A. W. Mooney.

The final instructional patrol of the month of the Hong Kong Section will take place on Friday, and all members should take part in this patrol. Fall in at Central Police Station at 5.15 p.m. sharp. Dress: Khaki uniform and cap with khaki cover.

Sharpshooters Company.

Riot Drill.—The Riot Drill, postponed from the 20th inst., will be carried out to-day at 5.30 p.m. Members will assemble outside Queen's Pier at that time with belts, holsters, revolvers and truncheons. Uniform optional.

DANGEROUS DRIVING ON STUBBS ROAD.

FIFTY DOLLAR FINE IMPOSED.

Mr. Schofield, at the Central Police Court yesterday imposed a heavy fine on a motor cyclist, Leo Choa, who was summoned for driving a motor cycle in a manner which was dangerous to the public on Stubbs Road, at about 5 p.m. on May 15.

The defendant pleaded guilty. Sergeant Guild, who prosecuted, said the defendant had been driving towards Repulse Bay and was following two motor cars up Stubbs Road. On rounding the second bend overtook the two cars, which, together with another car coming down Stubbs Road, had to apply their brakes to allow the defendant to pass.

The officer, who was following the defendant, paced him at a speed of 35 miles an hour.

His Worship remarked that Stubbs Road was particularly dangerous for that kind of driving and imposed a fine of \$50.

ENGLAND'S CENSUS.

SOME "OUTS" AND "INS"

Among many distinguished people abroad who missed the Census, and who, therefore, are not counted in the population, are:

The Prince of Wales (at sea), Prince George (at sea), The Duke of Connaught (South of France), Archbishop of Canterbury (Palestine),

Lord Beaverbrook (Germany), Sir James Jeans (U.S.A.), Lord Amthill (at sea on way to U.S.A.),

Miss Edna Best (U.S.A.), Kid Berk (U.S.A.).

Among a number of well-known visitors to this country who "got in" were:

Ex-King Alfonso, The Duke of Miranda, Prince Axel of Denmark,

Chief Koinange (from Kenya), Capt. Frank Hawks (the American aviator),

Richard Tauber (the tenor), Douglas Fairbanks, the film star. The Census, too, will record the world's oldest man—Zara Agha, the 157-year-old Turk.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[All letters intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not for publication, unless so desired, but as evidence of good faith.—Ed.]

PARTRIDGE SHOOTING.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

DEAR SIR.—On Monday afternoon, May 25, I saw a would-be "Sportsman" attired in khaki shirt and shorts, with blue puttees, shooting at partridge on the south side of the island. He was accompanied by two companions and had two black dogs.

I hope that this letter may meet his eye, and would remind him that the terms between inverted commas is not applied to those who shoot game birds in the close season.

In case he does not understand what the close season is, will he remember that birds have to mate, lay eggs, hatch them and rear their brood, and that there are sufficient ground vermin and birds of prey to make this difficult for them without his co-operation. He might also remember that allowing dogs to harry hens and chickens is not sporting, nor is it in the best interests of his next season's shooting. Enclosing my card.—am. Dear Sir,—Yours faithfully,

OBSERVER.

Hong Kong, May 26, 1931.

ABUSE OF STATE INSURANCE.

"DOLE A SYSTEM OF OUT-RELIEF."

CAMOUFLAGED FREE GIFTS.

Mr. Henry Lesser, in his presidential address at the Faculty of Insurance annual conference, held at the Harris of Oak Building, Euston-road, London, declared that by insidious beginnings the State is gradually undermining the contributory insurance system.

He made a plea for preserving intact the insurance principle in services which were intended to provide only an insurance benefit and for distinguishing between risks that were insurable and risks which were not.

There was a very pressing danger of our well-planned scheme of insurance becoming confused and entangled with measures which, however expedient, had no relation to insurance at all.

Our countrymen did not mind paying for a thing so long as they knew they were getting value for money. So long as a free gift was disguised by such phrases as "prolongation of insurance," "convenient" and "unconvenient" benefit, "standard" and "extended" benefit, "transitional" benefit, and what not, the insured person thought he was getting what he paid for, and was rightly indignant when told he was only "on the dole"—in no more independent a position morally than he was in the bad old Poor-Law days.

Keeping Persons in Benefit.

"Under an insurance scheme the conditions under which an individual remains a member of it should be strictly adhered to, otherwise all actuarial calculations are rendered futile. If people drop out of insurance, they should become the care, not of the insurance scheme, but of other branches of the social services better suited to provide for their needs."

By a pernicious system hundreds of thousands of persons whose inability to pay contributions under the scheme should properly have disentitled them to benefit had been retained in the Unemployment Insurance scheme. The result had been to change the very character of that measure. It was to a large extent insurance in name only, and was becoming a system of out-relief administered through the machinery of the Insurance Act.

"The time has come clearly to recognize that in so complex a community as ours different ills require different treatment, and it will not do to drug all the victims into quiescence by the uniform and stale State stock mixture of the dole disguised as an insurance benefit, whether during sickness or benefit. Persons with liabilities which were not strictly amenable to cur limited insurance services should be withdrawn from them."

"After all, the great merit of an insurance scheme is the fact that it is self-supporting. The country knows, or should know, the exact extent of its liability, present and future, and that liability should not be increased unless the funds are there to meet it. Whether or not the nation can find the money is a matter for Parliament to determine from time to time. Therein lies security for the nation, as well as for the beneficiaries under the scheme."

PROBLEM FOR MAGISTRATE.

THEFT IN SINGAPORE COURT.

WHO HAD THE MISSING MONEY?

Somewhat of a puzzle in having to decide as to which of two police constables was guilty of theft alleged to have been committed in a Police Court is confronting Mr. J. F. F. Gregg, the Singapore Third Police Magistrate.

Before the Court was Abdul Gani, a Malay police constable attached to the Paya Lekar division who was charged with theft of \$7 and the principal witness against him was a Chinese colleague attached to the Beach Road station.

Mr. W. Demuth is appearing for the accused and Mr. C. H. Nicoll, A.S.P., in charge of the Central Division police, is conducting the case for the Crown.

The alleged theft was committed in the Second Police Court on April 15 when a Chinese came to bail out an elderly relative who had been fined \$10 and confined to the Court lock-up that morning pending the payment of the fine.

Mistaking, it is alleged, one of the constables standing near the lock-up gate for the corporal in charge, it is said, the Chinese handed over \$7—all that he had at that time—to him and went out to get the balance of \$3.

On his return he handed the \$3 to the proper person and asked for the release of his relative. When a demand was made for the other \$7 it was learnt that a mistake had been made and the money handed to the wrong constable. The two constables sitting near the gate were Abdul Gani, the accused, and the Chinese constable. The Chinese "created a row" and the parties were sent to the Central Station under the charge of a detective.

Money in Puttee Alleged.

Here, it is alleged by the prosecution, the missing \$7 were found in the folds of the puttee worn by Gani while a search was being made by Mr. Kirkwood, probationary A.S.P. It is suggested by the defence that the Chinese constable who was also present to be searched, stooped down as Gani was undoing his puttee and produced the missing \$7.

From where did the \$7 appear before Mr. Kirkwood is the problem.

In his evidence the Chinese constable stated that he took a prisoner to the Second Police Court on the morning in question and put him in the lock-up. The constables in charge of the lock-up were Nos. 1211 and 735. On coming out of the lock-up he saw Gani, constable No. 113, standing near the door and also saw the complainant Chinese in the present case. An old relative of the complainant was in the lock-up.

"Saw Money Handed Over."

Continuing witness said that he saw the complainant hand over some money in notes to Gani who walked out on to the verandah. Some time later the complainant "made a row" saying, "That constable has taken my money and why is not the prisoner released?"

A detective who was present in Court spoke to the complainant as also the corporal in charge. Witness informed them that Gani had taken the money and after the matter was brought to the notice of Court Inspector Meeten, they all went to the Central Station.

In the charge room the corporal spoke to the sergeant on duty and when Gani's cap was removed witness saw some money in the lining. When witness drew the attention of the sergeant to this the sergeant said, "Diam, diam" (keep quiet.)

Witness said that he and Gani were then taken into Mr. Kirkwood's office and Gani was asked to take off his coat and then undo his puttees. Witness stood by and as Gani was undoing his puttee he noticed some money in the folds. Mr. Kirkwood did not notice this as Gani placed his hand over the notes and folding them in the puttees dropped the latter on the floor. Witness they stooped down and pointed the notes out to Mr. Kirkwood.

Mr. Demuth took the witness through a lengthy cross-examination in which he questioned him regarding the discrepancies in his evidence and his original statements to Mr. Nicoll and Mr. Kirkwood, and the discrepancies between his version and that of the complainant and other witnesses.

The further hearing was adjourned.

HARDSHIPS OF THE KIDNAPPERS.

CHICAGO GANGSTER'S SERIES OF MISTAKES.

Chicago, April 27.—A gang of kidnapers in Chicago is wondering whether it would not be possible to introduce a law requiring wealthy men to wear some distinctive sign in order to vary the "summers" of modern dress.

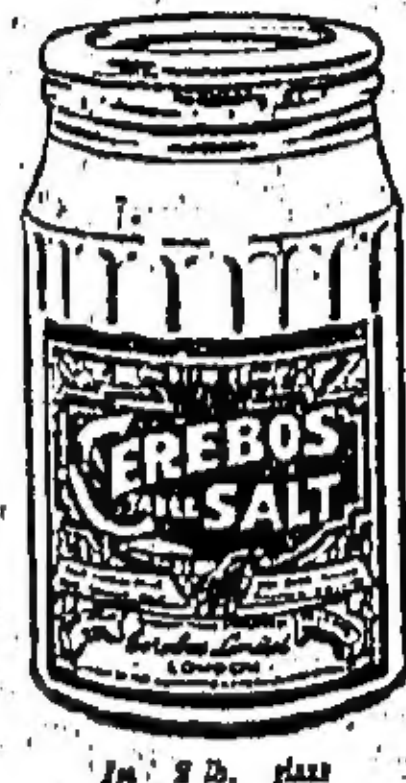
They wanted to kidnap Mr. Frank Hubbard, a rich citizen, so they called at his house and carried off his butler. They thought he was Hubbard because he was wearing a wing collar and bow tie. They released him after taking all his money—25 cents.

Then they kidnapped Mr. George B. Winters, a garage mechanic because he looked like a millionaire as he sat in an expensive motor car with a negro driver.

"Stung again," they said as they released their "prisoner" without even bothering to take his money.

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GOLD STANDARD OR AN EGG STANDARD?

INSTRUCTIVE ADDRESS ON "THESE MONEY THEORIES" AT ROTARY CLUB.

INTEREST DESCRIBED AS A SUPER-ILLUSION.

Mr. O. Champkin was the speaker at the Rotary Club luncheon held in Lane, Crawford's Restaurant yesterday. The speaker dealt at length on many fallacies connected with money theories, and, in the course of an extremely witty address had much to say that was interesting and instructive.

There was a very good attendance at the luncheon, there being several non-Rotarian guests as well as several visiting Rotarians. The meeting was presided over, in the absence of Sir William Hornell, by Hon. Dr. S. W. Tso.

PUZZLE OF THE GUERNSEY MARKET.

Mr. Champkin's address was as follows:—I feel rather diffident about addressing you on the subject of these money theories because I am sorry to say that I am rapidly losing the faculty of regarding money from the viewpoint of theory. Money presents peculiar aspects from certain angles and it has been my lot to regard it somewhat directly from an angle of my own.

I am not, of course, so unreasonably as to hold that all doctrinaire theories about money are wrong merely because I know that none of them are right. The most I hope for, in the few minutes at my disposal, is to lead you to a more kindly appreciation of that simple truth so well expressed by Mr. Henry Ford—"All theories are punk!"

Let us examine, in the light of recent events, one particular aspect of money that has latterly become rather obscure and see if we can put to the test of experience a belief that is even now accepted as gospel by people who are young enough to know better.

Quantity Theory.

We are all familiar with that notable fallacy euphemistically termed the "quantity theory" of money. Familiarity with it has bred contempt, and as a bright and chatty topic for discussion after an excellent tiffin on a hot day nothing could be more pleasing than the quantity theory. Yet if experience is the name we give to our mistakes we should have enough knowledge of it to marvel that it still survives.

The quantity theory was perhaps best expressed by Dr. Johnson—generally identified as "the eminent lexicographer." You will remember that when he visited Scotland he brought back with him two very remarkable additions to our knowledge that have had a profound bearing on the science of economics for more than a century.

The first, of course, is the knowledge that it is possible for an Englishman visiting Scotland to bring back anything at all! (Laughter.)

The second, is contained in an entry in his Journal—"Eggs are four pence a score, not because eggs are so plentiful in this wretched country, but because pennies are so damned scarce." (Laughter.)

Here, in a nutshell—or perhaps I should say in an eggshell—is the "quantity theory" of money. It is based on the well-known maxim that nothing succeeds like excess. It seeks to prove that "other things remaining constant"—which, by the way, they never do—"price levels vary directly with the supply of money."

In other words, when money is plentiful commodity prices rise and we find it difficult to live within our means. On the other hand, when money is scarce things are so cheap that we find it impossible to spend our earnings. As a matter of experience we find nothing of the kind!

France Accumulates Gold.

When the gold stocks of England were depleted after the war, as a result of the unfortunate decision to restore the gold standard at any cost, we did not find it more economical to live in England than in France that steadily accumulated the gold that England lost. On the contrary it became considerably cheaper to live abroad.

We find the Chairman of the Midland Bank telling us as recently as a month ago—"According to our experience of the working of the gold standard, the flow of gold into creditor countries should have caused an expansion of money supplies. The stimulating effect on prices would in turn have enabled debtor countries to dispose of their products to greater advantage, but in fact the movement of gold has had no such effect. As a consequence France has offered as little resistance to the fall in wholesale prices as this country, which has received no accession to its stock of gold. It is clear, therefore, that the gold standard is not working as we anticipated."

Kink in Gold Standard.

Well, of course, it is quite possible that the gold standard has suddenly developed an inexplicable kink, but it is, at least, equally possible that the whole theory is wrong because it runs counter to the fact that commodity prices are not generally an effect of money supplies, but more frequently a cause. The quantity theory depends entirely on the elementary law of supply and demand as it affects money and it presupposes that the same law governs commodities, but it does not. It affects them—or most of them—but it does not govern them.

The governing factor in commodity prices is the real value of gold in a gold standard country, and of silver in a silver standard country, but if we elect to regard gold as a standard, we have to invest it with an artificial value. When we assume that a stable gold standard stabilizes prices, we are assuming something that is self-contradictory. The relationship of gold with other commodities is a matter of comparative, not of absolute values. The only way to stabilize prices is to establish a fluctuating standard for gold, or if our credit is sufficiently good, we can operate on a "managed" currency of paper, controlling our supplies, not by our metallic reserves, but solely by the needs of the market as indicated by the rising or falling tendency of our index number of price levels.

Supply and Demand.

I do not mean, of course, that wheat, judged by a comparative standard, would maintain its price in a year of exceptional crops, nor that silver would fail to respond to an artificial restriction of output. The law of supply and demand is not discredited by a comparative standard. It will always have some effect, but the governing effect on general, as distinguished from particular commodities, will always rest on the real value of gold. You have a daily illustration of this fact in China where conditions are reversed. Here we have a silver standard and gold is a general commodity. When your exchange broker tells you that gold bars are up—which I fear he has been telling you with monotonous regularity lately—what he really means is that silver is down, because gold bars in China are almost entirely unaffected by the law of supply and demand.

Mr. Roberts, of the National City Bank, presented this idea very concisely in the course of a recent address to the American Institute of Mining Engineers. He said: "While price changes in single commodities, or in a number of

commodities, may be due to the ordinary play of supply and demand, universal or general price changes are only to be accounted for by changes in the price equation of money"—that is, in the real value of gold.

Under our imperfect system the real value of gold in a gold standard country is regulated—or, as some would say, is wangled—by interest, and, of course, to a certain extent by eggs—as I shall presently explain.

Who Invented Interest?

I have spent the best years of my life trying to find out who invented interest and why. Interest is the super-illusion of the theorists. In more enlightened times the Roman Church condemned interest as a crime comparable only to murder. Up to 1871 the charging of interest was a criminal offence in England. I very much doubt if it is quite legal now, for there is sound juristic authority for the principle that when a loan is made the property in the thing lent for the time being passes to the borrower. This was reaffirmed as late as 1926. How then can a man demand interest from another who is merely using that which is his own? To charge interest is to sell time and who can claim any ownership in time? No Mahomedan will charge interest on a loan. He will accept *riba*, or commission, or anything else that brings in a better return than any infidel could hope to get, but he will not charge interest, and very rightly so.

Not only is interest clearly immoral, decidedly illegal and devilish inconvenient, but it is totally unnecessary. Let me quote in support of this view the classic case of the Guernsey Meat Market.

A hundred years ago the burgesses—or *bourgeoisie*, or whatever the parish council of Guernsey call themselves—decided, on a sudden impulse, to create an artificial Meat Market. Now, creative art, as you know, is usually the outcome of a community's impulse, but this particular Meat Market was the impulse of the community's income—or rather of its lack of income. They needed funds and a Meat Market seemed a promising way of getting some. The difficulty was that they had not the money to pay for it and they could not even raise enough money to pay interest on a loan.

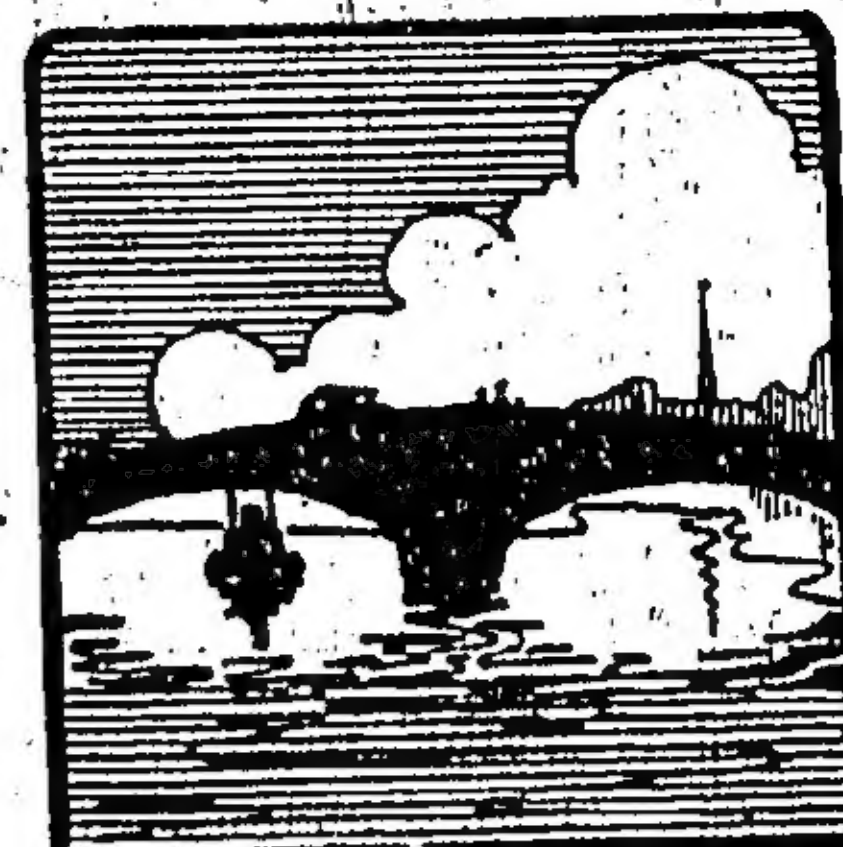
Guernsey Meat Market.

In these rather trying circumstances they had the good sense to consult a shrewd exchange broker, and following his advice they issued three thousand one-pound notes and made them legal tender, with the provision that each note would be destroyed as it was received by the Council in payment of rent from the Market stallholders. Within five years the last of the notes had been paid in and destroyed and Guernsey was possessed of the artistic and solidly built Meat Market that stands to-day a silent witness to the infancy of interest. It earns three hundred pounds a year and it cost nothing to build.

News travelled slowly in those days, but when this became known something akin to panic seized the money theorists. This handful of parish councillors—half foreigners at that—had cast down the idol interest that men had worshipped for so long! They had violated the sanctity of every economic tradition by getting something for nothing! There was no end to their rascality! Learned economists wrote theses on the Guernsey Meat Market and other learned economists have written other theses at regular intervals since. For a century the theorists have tried to prove that there was a catch in it somewhere and for a century the good people of Guernsey have simply replied "Well, anyhow there's the Meat Market!"

Now, we in Hong Kong are not altogether disinterested in this Meat Market affair, because one of the learned economists who has attempted to explain it is Lord Passfield, a former prominent member of the Fabian Society, who will probably have something to say

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with regard to the settlement of our own currency problem, when the recently departed Colonial Currency Commission presents its report a few years hence.

Lord Passfield's Dictum.

Lord Passfield says:—"To many a humble student of money problems the Guernsey Meat Market seems to have been exempt from that servitude to capital in which the whole creation groans. By the simple expedient of paying for the work in Government notes, eventually redeemed out of the market revenues, all tribute to the capitalist was avoided. In face of this successful experiment, the fact that we, in England, continue to raise loans and subject ourselves to dragging a lengthening chain of interest seems so perplexingly foolish as to be inexplicable."

Well, that's all right as far as it goes. It bears out all that we know about the essential absurdity of interest. It shows quite clearly that Lord Passfield is a man of affairs untrammelled by tradition, but, as if to prove that he has not irrevocably cut himself off from the old gang of "quantity theorists," Lord Passfield adds:—"If prices in Guernsey rose, even by one-half penny in the shilling, if eggs, for instance, sold twenty-four for a shilling, instead of twenty-five—this represented a burden on the Guernsey consumers exactly analogous to a tax of four per cent. on their egg purchases. Instead of paying interest on a loan they unwittingly chose to pay more for their eggs."

Interest and Eggs.

You will particularly notice, Gentlemen, how persistently interest and eggs are identified with economic problems. If I have dealt with this case at length it is because I think it is not unreasonable to assume that the ultimate solution of our own currency difficulties may conceivably be found in the total abolition of interest in this Colony and the establishment in Hong Kong, not of a stable good standard, but of a fluctuating egg standard.

And now I would like to refer to a common fallacy that money is wealth. It is responsible for a good deal of confused thought, especially with regard to over-production, that, as Mr. Henry Ford would tell us, is only to be met by producing more. Over-production is one of those logically applied terms that are very apt under the influence of a politically minded Press, to lose their real meaning. Generally speaking, what is referred to as over-production is simply under-consumption and that is by no means the same thing.

It does not follow that because Russia is dumping wheat and timber in England that Russia is growing wealthier by exporting commodities that have a greater real value to the underfed and poorly housed peasantry of that country than to the present actual consumers.

Overproduction Fallacy.

This over-production idea is the foundation of the fallacy, known as the "favourable trade balance," that lays down the astonishing principle that when two nations trade together, one must gain and the other lose. It tells us that the nation whose exports exceed its imports necessarily becomes richer by the balance transferred in treasure. The term "favourable trade balance" is a misnomer. Whether exports exceed imports or vice versa, each country enriches itself by international trade, as each obtains what it wants and gets rid of the surplus that it doesn't want—unless, of course, it strikes a tangent from the normal and works on the peculiar lines followed by Russia.

No nation, merely by accumulating stocks of gold, can add to its income. It may add to its political safety by filling a war chest, but it does not add to its true national wealth. Real wealth is not money, but money's worth. The balance that matters is not of exports over imports but of production over consumption.

This is no modern discovery; Locke, writing in 1691 puts it in this way:—"He that would make the lighter scale on a balance preponderate to the heavier will not so easily do it by adding new gold to the lighter as by taking old gold from the heavier and using it to supplement the lighter, for then half the quantity will do it. Wealth does not consist in having more gold, but by having enough to procure for ourselves a greater plenty of the conveniences of life than comes within the reach of our neighbours. If the quantity of gold in the world became twice as much as it is and our share of it was doubled we should not be one jot the richer. The true value of money is found only when it passes from one to another in buying and selling."

The Capital Levy.

And now, Gentlemen, I have no time to do more than a brief reference to a popular misconception of that very able and statesmanlike measure known as the Capital Levy. It is intimately concerned with our money problems and has the approval of most of the leading economists of our time—for it is, after all, a very moderate conception, arising out of the appalling state of our finances and the fantastic amount of interest, roughly a million pounds a day, that we have to pay on War Debts alone! It is most unfortunate that so important an economic measure should be bandied about in the confusion of party politics and that the Capital Levy should be generally associated with the singing of The Red Flag and similar discordant manifestations that, however properly they may belong to the House of Commons, are out of place in assemblies of thinking people.

The common fallacy about the Capital Levy is that it means confiscation. Nothing is further from the truth. It means relief from an intolerable burden of taxation and a return to business prosperity. I am not talking politics. I don't take the slightest interest in politics. I assure you I haven't any idea as to whether we are at the moment laboriously suffering under a Conservative Government, or conservatively suffering under a Labour Government. I look on this matter purely as a money problem—as an actuarial adjustment of our financial accounts on sound and reasonable lines, free from injustice and fair to everybody. Why should a levy, paid once and for all, by any more confiscation that death duties paid once and for all, or Income Tax paid year after year?

War Debts.

A nation that seeks to pay off a War Debt of these grotesque dimensions by crippling industry with a crushing burden of annual taxation is like a man that keeps on taking his medicine instead of taking his medicine. Of all the crass and muddled theories about money this "confiscation" theory of the Capital Levy is the most puzzling to me. It is impossible now to discuss the matter as it would encroach too much on our time, but if you can keep the subject clear of politics and confine it solely to interest—and perhaps also to eggs—I think you might find it a very profitable topic of enquiry and discussion at one of your future meetings. I am greatly obliged to you, gentlemen, for the patient hearing you have given me. (Applause.)

At the close of Mr. Champkin's address, the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, on behalf of Rotarians, thanked the speaker.

A HANGCHOW NEWS LETTER.

CELEBRATIONS IN HONOUR OF PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.

WET SPRING RUINS FRUIT BUT HELPS FIELD CROPS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HANGCHOW, May 19, 1931.
Hangchow was not going to be behind in having a holiday and festivities to celebrate the opening of the People's Convention in Nanking. There were decorative arches at suitable points, many shops were closed, speeches were made on the open ground in front of the Lake, flags were flying, students were having processions, and all was merry and jolly.

No Salaries.

Further inquiries concerning the Chekiang University reveal that the staff have as yet not received their salaries in spite of the deputations that discussed this difficult situation with General Chiang Kai Shek when he was here in April.

The Crops.

Fruit, which is usually abundant at this time of the year, is decidedly scarce now and very expensive owing to the severe cold and frosts earlier on, and to the heavy downpours recently, which spoiled the cherries and the strawberries. The plum trees suffered the most during the cold and this fruit cannot be bought this year. However, it is an ill wind that blows nobody any good and the ground crops are benefiting. There are prospects of a good harvest ahead.

From every side one hears that the policy of the Government is to cut down expenses, and when such is in the air it is comforting to know that the Hangchow-Kiangnan railway is completed and that a train has been run over the line successfully. This should be opened to the public within a short time now.

Mokanshan Hill Resort.

Mokanshan is going to prove as popular as ever for those who desire a mountain resort for their holidays. The Municipal authorities control a very good set of houses, which leave Hangchow about four times a day, and in less than 2 hours one can be at the foot of the mountain, where sedan chairs are waiting and bearers ready to take one up the mountain at a reasonable cost. This is only a short journey of about an hour. Rich Chinese from Shanghai and some from Hangchow are more and more developing Mokanshan and buying up as much as they can, and in some cases are building fine large three-storeyed houses. In a few years' time it is probable that Mokanshan will mostly be owned by the Chinese.

Work Among Lepers.

Dr. Wade, a leprologist from the Philippines where he is in charge of a hospital of 6,000 lepers, with Dr. Maxwell, the Secretary and Treasurer of the China Medical Association, paid a short visit to Hangchow at the week-end when they inspected the leper work which is carried on by the Church Missionary Society.

The C.M.S. Hospital is just now the target for much vituperation by the Chinese Press, and false reports are rife concerning the practices there. Owing to the death of a patient who insisted on leaving Hospital against the doctor's advice. She visited her home where there was illness, and shortly returned to the Hospital when she was found to be in a very precarious condition, and eventually she died. But past history has abundantly proved that being in the limelight does not in any way interfere with the number of patients who come for treatment; rather it is thought that these hostile attacks bring patients out of curiosity to see what kind of people really are to be found in the Hospital, and having found out they are willing to stay.

The Anglican Church Synod.

This Spring has been one of exceptionally wet weather, with only a few intermittent days of sunshine and dry. To the many visitors who have been in Hangchow this has been disappointing, for though they have been kept busy with meetings of the General Synod

of the Chung Hwa Sheng Kung Hui (the Chinese church of the Anglican communion) yet there were spare half hours when they would have enjoyed sight-seeing under more favourable conditions.

However, wet or fine the Chinese Christians were overjoyed at being the hosts to so many distinguished guests, and excelled themselves in the fine art of entertaining. When the delegates, numbering over a hundred, arrived on April 23 at 2 p.m., they came in for a torrential downpour and a heavy thunderstorm. After registering and having a formal short meeting there was a Chinese feast at 6.30 p.m. when all delegates had the opportunity of friendly converse, and of becoming acquainted one with another. The delegates were as follows:—Bishops 10, Priests 38, Deacons 2, Laymen 30, Women 8, and Women Auxiliary 25.

Bishop Matsui of Tokyo, Japan attended as a representative of the Nippon Sei Koh Kai (the Japanese Church of the Anglican communion).

"Doers of the Word and Not Hearers Only."

On the first morning there was Holy Communion in the C.M.S. Hospital chapel conducted by Bishop Norris of North China, now the presiding Bishop in China, and Bishop T. S. Sing, Assistant Bishop of Chekiang Bishop Holden of Fukien being the preacher. In the afternoon there was a big service in the Hospital compound, and members of the other denominations were present in large numbers. Dr. P. Lindel Taen, Assistant Bishop of Honan, and the first Chinese bishop to attend the Lambeth Conference, was the preacher. His subject was "Christian Unity." Even if he had been fully aware of the serious difficulties which separate the churches and Christians in Hangchow he could not have given a more appropriate and heart-searching address. It now remains for the churches to be "doers of the word and not hearers only."

The Rev. W. R. O. Taylor held a garden party on April 22 to celebrate the 131st birthday of the Church Missionary Society. The large gathering enjoyed the pretty garden, and various witty speeches played an important part in the programme. During the afternoon a collection was taken on behalf of the Church Missionary Society funds and friends gave very generously.

On Wednesday, April 29, the Japanese Consulate was open to many officials, representatives of various government departments, and missionaries, who gathered there by invitation of the Japanese Consul to wish their Majesties of Japan a very happy birthday. The Consul and his wife had spared no pains in making their guests feel at home, and the latter were loud in their praises of such generous hospitality, and such a beautiful garden. From the verandah of the upper floor an extensive view of the West Lake with the hills behind is easily obtained.

A Concert.

Mr. Zenon Sabakin, a talented baritone assisted by local talent gave a concert in the Y.M.C.A. auditorium on the 8th inst. This room was well filled and the audience, mostly Chinese, were most appreciative of Mr. Sabakin's songs especially those where he was his own accompanist on a guitar. Dr. Kitch, of the Presbyterian Mission (North) and Mr. Baumgartner of the Chinese non-sectarian department in connection with the Provincial Government, also gave delightful and sympathetic renderings of Danclo's 8th Air with Variation, and of Schuman's "Trauerlied." Such concerts are of very rare occasion in this city, and those who were privileged to be present longed for them to be more frequent.

WAR IN HAINAN.

SEVERE FIGHTING AT KIUNGCHOW.

CITY SURROUNDED.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Hoihow, May 20.
War clouds have been gathering for several days and actual fighting began this morning at Kiungchow at about 6 o'clock, between the Peace Protection forces and the Marines. The city of Kiungchow is being defended by the latter. There was almost continuous fighting up to 11 a.m. after which there was a lull until 4 p.m.

Since then the fighting has been resumed and there has been much firing with machine guns and several of heavier calibre. Two majors of the Peace Protection forces have been seriously wounded and over a hundred wounded soldiers have been brought to the Hainan Hospital.

To-night at 6 o'clock, the intensity of the fighting has much increased and it is thought that a desperate effort is being made to disarm the Marines before reinforcements arrive from the interior. These were expected earlier in the day but it is likely that they have been intercepted at Tam-hau by the Peace Protection forces. The latter have now completely surrounded the city of Kiungchow.

Considerable anxiety is felt for the members of the American Presbyterian Mission at Kachek. Communications between Hoihow and Kiungchow have been broken off since early this morning.

SUSPECT SHOT BY CONSTABLE.

FUTILE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

ALLEGED SEQUEL TO ARMED ROBBERY.

An alleged sequel to the armed robbery, at 230, Third Street, West Point, where four men entered and robbed the inmates of the top-floor and escaped with \$900 in money and valuable, occurred early on Monday when a Chinese was shot by a Chinese constable because, it is said, he attempted to escape from police custody while being taken to Bay View Police Station for interrogation.

The bullet, discharged from a service revolver, entered the man's left thigh, inflicting a flesh wound, without entailing very serious consequences. The man is now recuperating at the Government Civil Hospital.

Suspect Searched.

Shortly after 9 o'clock on Monday morning, a constable noticed the man appear at the tram terminus at Causeway Bay. His attention was attracted to a parcel the man was carrying, and he stopped him for the purpose of making a search. The parcel was opened and it is alleged, found to contain what appeared to be fuses.

The incident which induced the policeman to shoot and wound the suspect, occurred as they were proceeding to Bay View Police Station.

Blow on the Jaw.

They had gone some distance when the suspect broke from his captor's grip after having surprised him with a sudden blow on the jaw.

The constable released his hold, and the suspect took to his heels, throwing the parcel away as he ran.

The constable it is said, drew his revolver and aiming low, brought the fugitive down with a bullet through a fleshy part of his left thigh.

Later, the wounded man, who gave his name as Lo Tan-fat, and his age as 50, was admitted into the Government Civil Hospital, where he was pronounced to be in no danger.

MURDER TRIAL HELD UP.

MEDICAL WITNESS AWAY ON HOLIDAY.

LEFT WITHOUT COURT'S PERMISSION.

Owing to the absence from the Colony of Dr. Kenneth Uttley, a witness in the Yaumati murder case, the Criminal Sessions trial had again to be postponed. The Chief Justice (Sir Joseph Kemp) said that it was most improper that the witness should be allowed to leave the Colony without the permission of the Court.

The accused is Wong Cheung, alias Wong Sik Cheung, who is charged with the murder of Kau Shuk at Yaumati, on April 1. Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Messrs. Donsons, is defending, while the Crown case is in the hands of Mr. Somerset Fitzroy.

Departure Criticised.

Addressing his Lordship, Mr. Jenkin said:—The Attorney General has just informed me that Dr. Uttley, who is the only medical witness for the prosecution, as to the cause of death, left the Colony either on Friday or Saturday, unknown, of course, to me, and the Attorney General tells me that Dr. Uttley's departure was also unknown to him. That is a great calamity because, obviously, a very great deal will depend, from the point of view of the defence, as to the cause of death.

He is the only person, with medical qualifications, who examined the body of the unfortunate deceased. In these circumstances, a very material part of my defence is taken out of my hands. I think it highly regrettable that any Government Department should allow a Medical Officer concerned with a capital charge to leave the Colony in that way.

His Lordship:—It is most improper that they should be allowed to leave the Colony without leave of the Court.

Mr. Jenkin:—There is no one who can take his place because no one else has seen the body. Although there is power for his evidence to be read, I should most strenuously object to its being read, because I was prepared to cross-examine him at some length as to whether the cause of death he assigned is the correct one or not.

On a Month's Leave.

His Lordship:—It must be heard if possible. Were you thinking of applying for an adjournment?

Mr. Jenkin:—I was going to see what the Attorney General has to say.

Mr. Fitzroy:—I understand that Dr. Uttley has gone for a month's leave and I should have no objection to an adjournment.

His Lordship:—Can that be verified?

Mr. Fitzroy:—Yes.

Mr. Fitzroy left the Court, and, on returning, said:—I have been in communication with the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services and he tells me that Dr. Uttley has gone on a month's leave. The Director also says he had no idea that Dr. Uttley was needed in the trial. If Mr. Jenkin wants an adjournment, I have no objection. Of course, it would be possible to take a certain amount of evidence now, but one does not like to break the case up, as it will leave a long gap.

Mr. Jenkin:—I do not see that everyone should be inconvenienced so, perhaps, Dr. Uttley could be cabled for to return at once.

Adjourned Until June.

His Lordship:—If there is an adjournment at all, I think it would be better to adjourn the case until the June Sessions, and steps be taken to bring Dr. Uttley back in time for them. It is very unsatisfactory to go on without him.

Mr. Jenkin:—It would be very prejudicial to me. His Lordship:—It might be prejudicial to the other side also. Anyway, it will be safer.

HONG KONG STOCK MARKET.

CROUCHER & CO.'S DAILY REPORT.

The market opened under the influence of the settlement with a liquidation of certain overbought stocks; apart from this there was a fair cash business in investment shares, principally Dairy Farms which changed hands at \$29.50 to \$30.50, closing easier with sellers at \$30 on profit taking.

Lands are steady at \$93.25 after sales at \$93.50 cash and \$95 July. Banks and Unions were put through at \$2,000 and \$650 to \$632.50.

Cantons are wanted at 1,400 but we doubt whether any shares will come out under \$1,450. Hong Kong Film at \$1,330 are also in demand without any sellers in view. Unions Waterboats were taken at \$27.50.

Hotels were decidedly easier due to settlement liquidation, shares offering at \$17.10 with buyers offering \$19.00. The forward rate is correspondingly weak.

Humphreys Estates continue in request at \$31.25 for the old and \$30.25 for the new. Realty are easier at \$14. Tramways were firmer at \$91.20 cash and \$21.50 August.

There are buyers of Ferris at \$64.50 after sales at \$64.75. Hong Kong Electric have sellers at \$31.75. Green Islands strengthened and were bought up to \$20.25.

Constructions declined at \$8.20 at which rate sales took place. There are further buyers at \$8. Shanghai Cottons and Ewos were easier at Tls. 99 and Tls. 13, subsequent local sales taking place in Ewos at Tls. 13.15 for the settlement. May 20, 5 p.m.

SEQUEL TO 'BUS FATALITY.

DRIVER EXONERATED.

JURY'S RIDER REGARDING SPEED LIMIT.

Mr. W. Schofield sat as Coroner yesterday at an inquiry held at Central Magistracy into the death of an unknown Chinese who was knocked down and killed by a motor bus, belonging to the Hong Kong Hotel Company, on May 14, in Queen's Road Central. Messrs D. L. King (foreman), A. W. Heron and G. W. Rohner comprised the jury.

After medical evidence had been taken, Solicitor General Donovan stated that he was walking along Queen's Road Central about 4.55 p.m. on the day in question when his attention was attracted by people shouting. He went to the scene and found the deceased lying on the ground. This evidence was corroborated by a passenger who was travelling on the bus at the time.

The Driver's Story.

In the witness box, Ng Wah, the driver, stated that he had several years' experience as a bus driver. On the day in question, he was proceeding along Queen's Road Central, when a coolie, carrying some boxes on his shoulder, rushed across the street. Although he (the driver) sounded his horn continuously, no notice was taken. The man continued running and witness had to swerve to the right, but the coolie ran into the bus and was knocked down.

Continuing, witness said he did everything he could to avoid the accident, but owing to the fact that another of the Hotel's buses was coming in the opposite direction, almost abreast of him, he had very limited space in which to swerve.

Police evidence was taken regarding the condition of the brakes, after which Traffic Inspector C. F. Alexander told the Court that he was at the scene of the accident about ten minutes after it had occurred and noticed several marks on the surface of the road. One of these was about nine feet long and gave the impression that the body had been dragged along.

Queen's Road Accidents.

He told the Court that in 1929 there were three fatal accidents in Queen's Road; in 1930 the number increased to eight, and so far this year there had been five, two of which were bus accidents. The jury returned a verdict of "Death By Misadventure with no blame attaching to the driver." They added a rider to the effect that they considered the present speed limit of 20 m.p.h. along the whole of Queen's Road should be reduced to 15 m.p.h. for all motor vehicles.

Jury Fined.

Mr. J. K. Bousfield, who turned up late in answer to a summons to appear as juror, was ordered to pay a fine of \$10 by Mr. Schofield when he arrived in Court.

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YOU SIMPLY PASS THE O'CEDAR POLISH MOP OVER THE FLOOR AND EVERY PARTICLE OF DUST AND DIRT IS TAKEN UP.

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IN ART ALBUM.

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A Cup of refreshing and invigorating Lipton's Tea seems to pick you up and make you feel rested. There is no tea in the whole world as good as Lipton's, and this is borne out by the fact that it has the largest sale in the World.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 1st DAY of JUNE, 1931, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Wong Nei Chung, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	Inland Lot No. 2187.	Between Inland Lot No. 2681 and Inland Lot No. 2680, Shau Kwai Road.	As per sale plan.	About 14,900.	430.	112,500.

[776]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 1st DAY of JUNE, 1931, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Boundary Street, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 25 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
2	New Northern Inland Lot No. 1804.	Boundary Street.	As per sale plan.	About 12,950.	148.	9,735.

[778]

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT PROGRAMMES and **ENTRY FORMS** for the SEVENTH EXTRA RACE MEETING, to be held on SATURDAY, 6th JUNE, 1931 (Weather Permitting), may be obtained at the RACE COURSE, HONG KONG CLUB and CAUSEWAY BAY STABLES. Entries CLOSE at 12 O'CLOCK NOON on THURSDAY, 27th MAY, 1931. [772]

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of Section 187 (2) of the Companies Ordinance 1911, a **GENERAL MEETING** of the Company will be held in the BOARD ROOM of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd., Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, the 27th MAY, 1931, at 12 NOON, for the purpose provided for in the said Section.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd.,
JOHN FLEMING, C.A.,
Joint Liquidators.
Hong Kong, 26th May, 1931. [769]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

(Incorporated in Hong Kong).

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Union Building, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 29th MAY, 1931, at 11 O'CLOCK A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1930, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 11th MAY to 29th MAY, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1931. [687]

ORANGE SQUASH



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CALIFORNIAN ORANGES

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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS AND AUSTRALIAN PONIES

THE List of Subscribers to the above will CLOSE at NOON on SATURDAY, 30th MAY, 1931.

By Order of the Stewards,
O. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated in Hong Kong).

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its HEAD OFFICE, Union Building, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 29th MAY, 1931, at 11.15 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1930, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 11th MAY to 29th MAY, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1931. [688]

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated in Hong Kong).

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its HEAD OFFICE, Union Building, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 29th MAY, 1931, at 11.20 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1930, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 11th MAY to 29th MAY, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1931. [689]

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.15 p.m., stated:—

A feeble anti-cyclone is central near Shanghai and a depression near Tournane.

Local Forecast:—E. winds, moderate; generally overcast; some rain.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

An engagement is announced between Flying Officer A. DONALD BENNETT, R.A.F., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. BENNETT, Nottingham, England, and Miss JESSICA BEATRICE WINTERS, daughter of Mrs. CAROLANDIA WINTERS, San Francisco, California. [790]

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street. Tel. 30251.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 34011.
London Office: 53, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press

Hong Kong, May 27, 1931.

THE STATESMAN OF THE VATICAN.

Pope Pius XI. is a world-statesman whose immense courage and ability are gaining an influence for his pronouncements far beyond the confines of his own Church. Almost from the beginning of the Christian era the papal chair has been occupied, with rare exceptions, by Italian prelates, and the Vatican has suffered from a certain narrowness of vision traceable to this cause. Pius XI. is one of the Popes who has been able to see the world as a whole, with the component parts in correct proportion. His Holiness is a scholar, he has travelled widely, and in his youth was a mountaineer. Mountaineering in the realm of sports has something of the quality of Catholicism itself. Men will harden their bodies and risk their lives to climb mountains long after blood sports have been abandoned as unworthy and inhumane. The Pope is in many other ways extraordinarily alive to the modern world. He motors and broadcasts, he denounces, with astonishing effect, certain extremes of women's fashions, and he publishes an encyclical against superstitions, specially rebuking the silly fear of the number thirteen. A notable triumph was the solution of the problem of the Vatican's relations with the Italian Kingdom. For sixty-nine years successive pontiffs maintained a claim to the old papal territories and refused to move out of the Vatican grounds into Italian soil. It was often argued that an abandoning of this attitude would result in the Papacy becoming more and more Italian until the Pope was merely the Archbishop of Italy. Pius XI. did not fear this danger and he evidently saw that there was some truth in a Protestant historian's sneer about "sucking in the Vatican." The claim to "Temporal Power," over the old papal States has been abandoned, and the Vatican State formally recognised. An essentially undignified quarrel was solved by the broad vision of three men, the Pope, Signor Mussolini and the King of Italy. Papal encyclicals have become world events. That on marriage created a curious hush among modern critics of the most fundamental of human institutions. It was felt by the self-confident upholders of "freedom," that there was a pronouncement founded not only upon the highest ideals, but also upon the rock of human needs and instincts. The hard cases and special circumstances arising out of the present chaos of social conditions would pass away, and in a sane and sober world the Pope's pronouncements would be accepted and would endure.

There are three probable lines of the development for the human race. The first, and most terrible to contemplate is a collectionism, something between that being attempted by Russia and also by the United States, in which swarms of men and women, living in super-Woolworth buildings, and directed by super-Robinsons and Henry Forbs, work like insects for the good of the hive, machinery and organisation having become the masters of mankind. The second possibility is a crashing of civilisation in another war and a return to the Dark Ages. The third is a sane development of simpler and healthier mode of life, in which needs are less complex than at present, and a wider tolerance prevails—a return to the villages and small towns of ancient Greece, but with modern science as the servant of men.

The Pope has warned us in his latest encyclical that there is danger in the extreme alike of capitalism and socialism. Humanity would not thrive in a world-wide Chicago with Stalin as its Mayor.

One of the most bitter critics of the Roman Church, Dean Inge, has stated that the future struggle may be between Roman Catholicism and Bolshevism. All that is best in human nature will rally to the Roman Church against a union of all that is worst in communism and capitalism. A victory for the former is predicted, but at the sacrifice of liberty of thought and action. Dean Inge expresses the average Englishman's distrust of Rome, a distrust that still flares up in England, now and then. The Dean of St. Paul's argues that the Church of Rome has persecuted heretics in the past and has never recanted. The constitution of the Roman Church, he points out, precludes an admission of error, and, he contends that there has been no change of heart. Citations from the words and writings of great ecclesiastics are given in support of this view that the Roman Church does not recognise that it is fundamentally wrong to persecute men for erroneous opinions on religious matters. Dean Inge easily demolishes the plea that this is an "enlightened age," by pointing not only to events in Russia and China but to many recent happenings in Europe and America.

If the great statesman who now wears the triple crown of the Papacy can convince the world that his Church has for ever renounced the weapon of persecution against those who differ from her tenets it will be his greatest achievement. A working union between the Christian Churches today is neither practicable nor desirable, but it is deplorable that three should be hated and mistrusted. The attitude of no enlightened man as Dean Inge is full of significance. Only the pronouncements of a Pope of the calibre of Pius XI. can remove such suspicions. Surely it is worth while that the divisions of Christianity should be minimised and not magnified by silences which are open to misinterpretation not by ignorant men only.

SEEKING PEACE!

Now that the battle-cruiser Tiger and the battleship Marlborough have been paid-off to be prepared for scrapping, there remains only the Iron Duke to be "demilitarised," and we shall have completed the sacrifice of capital ships to which we agreed at the London Conference. There has certainly been considerable zeal in carrying out this part of our bargain in less than a year from the signing of the Treaty of London. In the case of the Tiger, for instance, she need not have been withdrawn from service until June 1931, under the terms of the Treaty. Probably the desire for economy is one reason for anticipating the obligation in this respect, but we cannot escape the feeling that it is a minor reason, and that still more "peaceful gesturing" to the other naval Powers (with an eye to the World Disarmament Conference next year) is the prime motive. Beyond the fact that we are deprived of the training squadron for boys sooner than we need have been, this apparent eagerness to get rid of these ships and have done with it will not materially affect our naval position.

At the same time, this business of "scrapping to order" must necessarily challenge some reflection. The Iron Duke is to be retained for instructional duties after being deprived of all her fighting powers. But the three battleships and the Tiger still constituted a capital ship force against which no naval Power in Europe could have put a corresponding group, either in individual power or collective efficiency. Regarded from this point of view the scrapping of these vessels is certainly accentuated. We are not suggesting that it is an unfair agreement from the international point of view; we are suggesting that to apply the international point of view to the conduct of national business, whether in armaments or anything else, must often result in procedure which violates common sense.

The "Hawkins" class are to go so as to enable us to build other cruisers which, probably, will be no better and certainly not so effectively armed. This rather ridiculous concession, to that form of political idealism which holds that it is of supreme importance to placate other nations, irrespective of our own sacrifices in the process, leads one to wonder whether we really gain in respect and prestige in consequence. Is it not possible that the passing of five of our first-line ships (well in advance of schedule time) is only regarded with a certain degree of cynical contempt by the peoples it is intended to please?

★ News and Views ★

Poor But Gaudy.

Rescued from the river into which she threw herself at New York, Edna Wright, aged 20, said: "I could not keep up with the other girls. They all had more money and better clothes than I."

A House for Alfonso.

Lord Londonderry's offer of Londonderry House to King Alfonso is not without precedent. When the French Bourbon, Louis XVIII., came to England in 1807 he was overwhelmed with offers of houses from the English nobility, though both George III. and the Government of the day were decidedly cold. He accepted the Marquis of Buckingham's house at Grosvenor, in Essex. The Government allowing him to do so under the proviso that he was not to come within fifteen miles of London. When King Louis disembarked and visited the Prince de Condé at Wateville (not an abode of princes nowadays) there was a deuce of a rumour.

Abduction from a Convent.

The Paris Courts have passed a sentence of two years' imprisonment on Maurice Straus, aged 53, for "usurping the functions of a police officer." Straus, armed with papers indicating that he was an inspector of the judicial police, abducted a girl named Sidonie, in which she had been placed by her guardian. The son of an architect, and himself a qualified architect, Straus appears to have played many parts, including those of hawker and of "inspector" on the staff of the Communist newspaper *Humanité*. He met Sidonie, a young orphan, on a café terrace, and in a short while the girl and the middle-aged man became firm friends. He convinced her that with his help she would become a great personage. Before Straus and Sidonie had known one another for very long a sub-prefect in a little town in the west of France intervened. Undeterred, Straus visited the Mother Superior at the convent, and informed her that her charge had to visit police headquarters for interrogation. He showed her an order covered with seals and signatures, and the Mother Superior let Straus take Sidonie, accompanied by a nun, with him. His arrest followed promptly, and upset certain plans which he had made for the girl's fate.

No Braemar Gathering.

Court mourning has been so much curtailed since Queen Victoria's time, and the King and Queen are so careful that their private bereavements shall not interfere with their public duties, that it will surprise many southerners to hear that the Braemar Gathering is cancelled this year on account of the death of the Princess Royal. On the death of the Princess Royal, the old importance of the clan persists, and the cancellation of the Games is rather because the Princess Royal was first lady of the Duff clan than because she was a Princess of Great Britain. The Princess Royal nearly always attended the Games wearing a plaided skirt of the Duff tartan and a modified Highland "bonnet" of dark velvet with the clan badge pinned in it.

WHEN ANTHEA DANCED.

We danced, one day, Anthea and I—
She treads a dainty measure—
And now my frame preserves for
A highly valued treasure!

And I have been most subtly
Blessed,
(I would not wish her colder!)
For sometime in that dance she
pressed
Her lips against my shoulder.

It only was her charming Tun—
Her brain is of the wittiest—
And when this lovely deed was
done,
She smiled at me her prettiest.

The music and the glamour
dies,
Though weary Time may gag
and blind me,
'Neath my right ear there'll
always rise
An Angel's whisper to remind
me.

And thou, blest coat, that felt her
lips,
Never canst thou grow worn
and old!
Transmuted now thou dost eclipse
The finest weave of cloth of
Gold.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

Local and Far East.

Police Reserve orders. Page 5.
Hostilities have commenced in Hainan. Page 7.
Inquest on victim of a bus fatality. Page 7.
Hong Kong Stock Market: Croucher & Co.'s daily report. Page 7.
A Chinese was shot by a constable yesterday while trying to escape from police custody. Page 7.
Mr. C. Champkin gave an interesting and amusing address yesterday on "Money Theories" at the Rotary Club tiffin. Page 8.
Owing to the absence of a medical witness, the Yauwatt murder trial at the Sessions has had to be adjourned until June. Page 7.
Today's wireless programme. Page 3.

Sport.

U.S. baseball results. Page 10.
Lawn bowls notes by "Green." Page 10.
Prospects for the Derby: By our home racing correspondent. Page 10.

Latest Cables.

The censorship at Shanghai also applies to radiograms and messages sent by landline. It includes outgoing and incoming news. Page 9.
The death-roll at the Nanyidrog mine in the Kolar goldfields is now forty-seven, including seven who died in hospital. Page 9.
The ex-beauty queen, Mrs. Nirdlinger has been acquitted on the charge of murdering her husband at Nice. Page 9.
The 12th Infantry Brigade and the 3rd/16th Punjab left for Burma last night. Other troops are also waiting orders to leave. Page 9.
A communiqué issued by the Government of the Malay States says that after careful consideration the Government is prepared to entertain any recommendations for an increased cut in the tin quota and that the Government is now communicating with the Colonial Secretary regarding details. Page 9.

★ Local Notes and Events ★

For the three days ended May 25, there were three cases of typhoid, one case of small-pox and one case (non-Chinese) of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

The fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday. No matters of public interest were discussed, the business being of a purely routine nature.

A number of colliers in the Kung Yuen Golden at Connaught Road West on Monday quarrelled over a division of work and a fight occurred in which three of the party (Chinese) were seriously injured. They were subsequently taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

There was some very brisk bidding at the P.W.D. Office yesterday when an area of 2,300 square feet of land at Wong Nei Chung was auctioned. The upset price was \$11,000 but bids came rapidly until \$15,000 was reached when the lot was knocked down to Mr. Yee Tom. Another lot of 2,500 square feet at Shamshuipo went at the upset price of \$3,888.

The Retrenchment Committee has now presented its report to the Government, but, according to official information, it may not be available for publication for several months. The Government is now considering the report and its findings, and a copy has also been sent Home. It is stated that the full effects of the report will not be seen until the presentation of the next estimates.

A half-demented youth appeared before Mr. Schofield at the Central Police Court yesterday on a charge of begging at the public entrance to the Hong Kong Jockey Club at Happy Valley during the Sixth Extra Race Meeting on Monday. It was stated that the defendant's parents were respectable and that it was not necessary for him to go out begging. His Worship registered a caution.

Secrecy is being maintained by the police in regard to the Carstairs tragedy, but it is understood that investigations are proceeding and before long something tangible will result. The "boy" and the amah who were in the employment of Mr. Carstairs at the time of his death continue to be detained. It is understood also that another person has been arrested and detained by the police.

The Censorship imposed by the Chinese Government and Military authorities, we are asked to state, applies to wireless and land lines as well as to cables.

One man is feared to have been drowned as a result of a mishap in the harbour at about 8 o'clock yesterday morning when heavy seas caused the sinking of a cargo boat, which was being towed by the steam launch, Kwong Fat. There were five men on the boat, all being rescued by the launch with the exception of a youth, who is missing and is believed to have been drowned. He was only 18 years of age.

The misadventure of two cargo boats were filed \$19,000 at the Marine Court yesterday before Commr. T. B. Newill, D.S.O., R.N., for leaving the harbour without a clearance. Sergt. Hill, who prosecuted, said he found them near Ching Yue Island on Saturday afternoon. The defendants admitted the offence, stating that they could not get clearances on Saturday afternoon as the Harbour Office was closed. His Worship pointed out that they could have done so in the morning.

On taking his seat at the Criminal Sessions yesterday shortly after ten o'clock, the Chief Justice (Sir Joseph Kemp) said he understood that the delay was due to all the jurors not being present. His Lordship, in drawing attention to the fact that 10 a.m. was the proper time for the Court to sit, said that any jurors who were not present would have to bear the blame and any consequences that might follow.

Before Mr. Hamilton, at the Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday Leung Kam, and a woman named Li Mai were charged with having on May 23, in Victoria Harbour, had in their possession four pounds of Chinese tobacco on which duty had not been paid. They were further charged with smuggling one and a half gallons of liquor and also a junk into the harbour. The first defendant was fined \$200 or two months' imprisonment on the first two charges, and discharged on the third, while the woman was fined similarly on the first two charges, and an additional \$50, or one month, on the third count, the sentences in both cases to run concurrently.

As a result of a fall down the stairs at 17, New Street, a man named Au Lun died at the Government Civil Hospital, shortly after admission, from a fractured skull.

Looking Back 25 Years.

A meeting of the English Colony at Madrid was held on April 21 to discuss a question of a present to Princess Ena. Their efforts in this direction are being accorded by all the English colonies in Spain, including those at Barcelona, Bilbao, Jerez, Huelva, Valencia, and Malaga. The Englishmen in the Canary Isles have also been invited to subscribe. The aim is to make the whole affair unofficial, each English resident giving a small sum. Delegates from each centre will go to Madrid to make the presentation. Although the time is so short it is hoped to raise £2,000. The present will take the form of jewellery, probably a diamond or pearl necklace. The town of Barcelona is purchasing as a present a beautiful and costly diamond tiara. Princess Ena has already received many beautiful gifts from the Spanish aristocracy. The daughter of the Duke of Alba sent by King Alfonso a lovely gold waist-buckle set in rubies. Queen Christina is giving Princess Ena a priceless Court mantle which belonged to Queen Isabel II. It is of dark red velvet, wonderfully embroidered in gold. Many of the disused state carriages are being restored for the wedding procession. The Marquis Vienna, who has specially superintended this work, has spent \$200 on one carriage alone in painting and decoration. The wedding dress will cost £1,400. Brussels lace being used costing nearly £12 a yard.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, May 27, 1906.

Looking Back 50 Years.

That there is no element of spontaneous progress in the Chinese race is a fact which can hardly be doubted by anyone who has studied the genius of the nation. They are imbued with the spirit of ancestral worship in all its forms, religious and social, and their view is ever toward the past instead of the future. Far from letting the "dead past bury its dead" they delight to move in the shadow of former times, and seek it in preference to the light of the present. Thus, like a plant deprived of its fair amount of sunshine, the development of a nation is arrested.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, May 27, 1891.

DISASTROUS FIRE
IN INDIA.DEATH-ROLL REPORTED TO
BE FORTY-SEVEN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OORAHM (South India),
May 26.

The death-roll at the Nullydroog mine in the Kolar goldfields is now forty-seven, including seven who died in hospital.

It is understood that 25 to 30 miners are still unaccounted for. Rescue parties are strenuously making efforts to find them.

Earlier Message.

MADRAS, May 25.

A disastrous fire occurred in a mine in the Kolar goldfields to-day. So far, ten are known to have been killed and no fewer than sixty are missing.

AIR SERVICE RATES
REDUCED.TWENTY PER CENT. CUT ON
CAIRO ROUTE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 25.

The Imperial Airways are now finding it possible in the development of their long distance route to introduce considerably lower all-round fares, and many of the reduced scales have already come into operation.

The return air ticket to Cairo and back can now be obtained for £21 as compared with £100 previously.

An example is the case of the service from Croydon to Karachi in India, which is 5,000 miles from London. It can now be reached in five days by air, for a reduced single fare of £28. This, it may be noted, is only 25 more than the first-class fare by ordinary surface transport, comprising 17 days.

WHITSUN IN BRITAIN.

LARGE CROWDS VISIT NEW
ZOO.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 25.

The Whitsun Holiday opened with bad weather but ideal conditions obtained to-day over London and the greater part of England.

Despite rain, 20,000 visitors went to the opening yesterday of the new open-air Zoological Gardens at Whipsnade, some 30 miles north of London, and to-day, immense crowds arriving by rail and road, besieged the entrances.

At the seaside resorts, bathing was in full swing, and holiday-makers also took advantage of the warm weather for an excursions into the country by motor car, coach, train and on foot.

Open spaces and streets in London were thronged all day. The usual London Cart Horse Parade took place in Regent's Park where nearly 800 horses were on show.

BRITISH FLIGHT RECORD.

LONDON TO COPENHAGEN.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 25.

Another record for British aviation has been set up by Captain Neville Sten and Mr. J. R. Chaplin.

Flying a Vickers-Napier aeroplane, they completed a flight from London to Copenhagen, a distance of 1,400 miles, in 11 hours, 15 minutes, an average speed of 124 miles an hour.

This is the first time that a journey to Copenhagen has been made in one day.

EMPIRE DAY.

FESTIVAL HELD IN HYDE
PARK.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 25.

Empire Day was celebrated throughout Great Britain on Saturday and yesterday.

The Prime Minister broadcast a talk from his home at Lonsdale on Saturday evening, and a great festival, with the massed bands of the Brigade of Guards and a special choir, was held in Hyde Park, London, in the afternoon.

REBEL ACTIVITIES
IN BURMA.INDIAN TROOPS UNDER
SAILING ORDERS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SECUNDERABAD (India),
May 26.

The 12th Infantry Brigade and the 3rd/10th Punjab are leaving for Burma to-night. Other troops are also waiting orders to leave.

The military authorities are reticent regarding the situation.

The 1/17th Dogra Regiment is already stationed in Burma. One Indian infant regiment is proceeding there this week, while two more Indian regiments from Secunderabad have been ordered to leave later, and the 2nd Manchesters have been warned that they may be wanted for Burma.

Future troop movements will depend on the situation and accommodation available.

Earlier Report.

RANGOON, May 25.

Reports of rebel activities and of engagements with the police are still arriving from various parts of Burma.

The communal antagonism is now entering a new phase. The Burmans are attacking not only Indians, but Karens, who are of Siamese-Chinese stock, and who inhabit the central waterheds.

A Karen village in the Toungoo district has been burned and three villagers killed, while a Karen temple, the bazaar and houses have been burned in another district, where some Indians have also been murdered.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS
COUNCIL.DECISIVE STEP TO AID
WORD ECONOMIC CRISIS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 25.

The British Foreign Minister, Mr. Arthur Henderson, returned to Britain yesterday from the Geneva meeting of the League of Nations Council and the European Committee.

He said that he hoped in years to come the work of the European Commission during last week would be regarded as the first real collective step of Nations to end the world economic crisis.

The Session of the League Council is the subject of comment in leading articles in several papers this morning.

The Times says that the "Main problem before the sixty-third council—the proposed Austro-German Economic Union—has been suspended rather than solved by its reference to the Hague, but the gain to European tranquility is none the less immense and an international dispute, which in the absence of such machinery might by now have led to the use of violence, is safely transferred to a legal settlement."

Cool Consideration.

The Times refers to the fact that Dr. Curtius, although himself a partisan of a German Foreign Minister in the rôle of Chairman of the Council, was accepted by 13 other members and showed perfect tact and good feeling, and says that the incident is a tribute to the growth of the authority of law in Europe.

The Daily Telegraph says that when it is remembered how severe was the shock of the first announcement of the Austro-German Customs proposal the ease with which it has been handled by the League of Nations Council is a notable fact.

It is true that France has reserved the right to raise the political aspect of the matter later, but an interval of months has been won for cooler consideration.

The Telegraph pays a tribute to the success of the League of Nations machinery in dealing with what it describes as the first dispute between two Great Powers which has come before the Council.

BRITISH LEGION.

DUKE OF YORK ADDRESSES
DELEGATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 25.

Fifteen delegates from all parts of the United Kingdom attending the Annual Conference of the British Legion in London were addressed yesterday by the Duke of York, Lord Jollicoe, and General Gouraud, Military Governor of Paris.

MALAY STATES AND
RUBBER.CUT IN QUOTA NOW
AGREED TO.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SINGAPORE, May 26.

A communiqué issued by the Government of the Malay States says that after careful consideration the Government is prepared to entertain any recommendations for an increased cut in the tin quota and that the Government is now communicating with the Colonial Secretary regarding details.

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT
CONFERENCE.NO DEFINITE AGREEMENT
REACHED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 25.

The chief conclusion reached by the International Conference of eleven wheat exporting countries, which has been meeting in London, was that where possible reduction in an area devoted to wheat should be undertaken.

The Conference was unable to reach an agreement or immediate or definite measures to meet the present difficulties, but it set up a Committee to continue an examination of the problem.

Press comment shows some disappointment at the small results of the meeting but it is generally agreed that very little could be expected from the first meeting of such a gathering and that the contacts established and views exchanged will lead to results later.

AUSTRALIA'S ECONOMIC
REHABILITATION.APPROVAL OF EXPERTS'
PLAN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MELBOURNE, May 25.

The question of the economic rehabilitation of Australia was considered at a conference between Mr. Scullin and Mr. Theodore and the State Premiers to-day, on the report of the economic experts, headed by Professor Conlind, aiming at saving £13,000,000 by economies and raising £15,000,000 thus reducing the deficit by a total of £28,000,000.

The proposals of the report include a 20 per cent. cut in Government expenditure, pensions and salaries, severer taxation of the unmarried and increases in the sales tax from two and a half to six per cent., and primage duty from four to 10 per cent.

The Premier's speeches indicated a qualified approval of the experts' plan.

SHIPPING CONFERENCE
AT SIMLA.DECK PASSENGERS AND
PILOTAGE TRAFFIC.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SIMLA, May 25.

Over thirty delegates, including representatives of China, the Dutch East Indies, the Straits Settlements, Hong Kong, and the French Eastern possessions, are attending the Conference on deck passenger and pilotage traffic, which opened here to-day.

The Conference was formally opened by the chairman, Mr. J. A. Woodhead, the Commerce Member of the Executive Council of the Government of India.

The object of the Conference is to formulate rules for the construction of life-saving appliances in accordance with the conditions of the International Convention for the safety of life at sea, which was signed in London in May of 1929.

PLANE CRASHES ON BOAT.

FISHERMAN KILLED ON
LOUGH NEAGH.

Belfast, May 16.—A remarkable aeroplane crash occurred over Lough Neagh to-day. The plane fell upon a fishing boat, killing one of the two occupants instantly, but the pilot of the machine escaped uninjured.

The fishermen were a father and son. The son was killed, but the father, who in the nick of time threw himself in the bottom of the boat and lay flat, was not touched.

Two other fishermen who were fishing two hundred yards away witnessed the tragedy and helped to drag the sinking boat to shore.

"BEAUTY QUEEN"
ACQUITTED.MRS. NIRDLINGER FOUND
NOT GUILTY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NICE, May 26.—The 24-year-old

Mrs. Nirdlinger, a former "beauty queen" of Broadway, New York, was acquitted by a jury to-day on the charge of murdering her husband in March last at their Riviera mansion.

Only 300 people were able to enter the court, which was guarded by police armed with rifles.

The Public Prosecutor was a man who up to the present had never lost a case.

Before her marriage Mrs. Nirdlinger was Charlotte Nash. In 1923 she won the title of "Miss St. Louis" in a beauty competition and was famed for the loveliness of her dimples, which she insured for a very high sum. She was 30 years younger than her husband, who was the well-known American millionaire, Mr. Fred G. Dixon Nirdlinger.

Pistol Under Her Pillow.

In the examination by the police, Mrs. Nirdlinger stated that her husband had on a number of occasions become violently angry and threatened to kill her. As she was afraid for her life she bought a small revolver and loaded it. Every night before she went to bed she placed it under her pillow.

Referring to the night of the tragedy, Mrs. Nirdlinger said: "After dinner my husband began to drink heavily. I sat quietly in the drawing room, reading an Italian newspaper. After a while I heard him enter the room and he said: 'What are you learning Italian for? Have you an Italian lover?'"

Mrs. Nirdlinger did not answer. She had no wish, she said, to start an argument, and therefore got up and went to her own room, where she undressed to go to bed. "A few minutes later my husband came to my bedside," she continued, "and he accused me of being unfaithful to him. I refused to reply, and he caught me savagely by the throat and tried to strangle me."

Finding that she was being overpowered, said Mrs. Nirdlinger, she reached for the revolver. With her husband's hands still about her throat she fired five shots and saw him clutch his head, reel away from the bedside and collapse in the drawing room.

Peculiar Marriage.

Mrs. Nirdlinger's sons echoed through the court to-day as her mother, her cook, and the nurse of her two children gave evidence regarding her husband's jealousy.

In this connection it is noteworthy that one clause in the peculiar document drawn up at the time of their marriage in Paris, in 1923, reads:—

"Charlotte" won't use lip-stick, powder or cold cream. She also swears not to use tobacco."

Mrs. Nirdlinger has two children, a boy of three years and a baby girl. These were in the precincts of the court to-day ready to be produced on an appeal to the jury's sympathy. Their presence, however, was not required. The jury were absent for only ten minutes before returning the verdict which led to the acquittal.

The evidence for the defence in the case was that Mrs. Nirdlinger shot her husband in self-defence. The accused woman was Mr. Dixon Nirdlinger's fourth wife.

LYBIAN DESERT TRAGEDY.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN LEFT
TO THE VULTURES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CAIRO, May 25.

The bones of women, children, horses and camels strewn across the Lybian Desert and the timely rescue by a British officer of half-demented Arabs, has just been revealed by the harrowing, trans-desert trek of numerous Bedouin refugees from Kufra Oasis, which the Italians captured toward the end of January.

Without the heroic determination of Mr. P. A. Clayton, head of the Egyptian Desert Survey party, who has been recommended for the Meritorious Medal, few would have survived.

Mr. Clayton, toward the end of February, set out to pick up the broken down car of the explorer, Major Bagdall, and found the party starving. A Bedouin was squatting near the car and it was learned that three other exhausted parties were wandering aimlessly. Their horses and camels had been eaten, and the women and children, unable to keep up, dropped behind and were left to the vultures. "Their sufferings can be imagined by the fact that the refugees had absolutely raw feet. The number of victims is at present not ascertained, but the last party to be rescued consisted of 10 out of an original 42."

NEW GOVERNMENT
AGAIN POSTPONED.CANTON'S FINAL WARNING
TO CHIANG.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, May 26.

The local authorities have once again postponed the inauguration of their "National Government" in Canton to Thursday, May 28. This date, they say, is final no matter what may happen in the meantime. This change was thought necessary in order to give a final warning to Marshal Chiang Kai Shek to retire from political life within the next 48 hours.

This warning, which was telegraphed to the head of the Nanking Government, was contained in an ultimatum signed by Messrs. Tang Shao Yi, Tang Chak Yu, Koo Ying Fun, Shiao Fat Cheng, Lin Sen, Wang Ching Wei, Sun Fo, Eugene Chen, Chow Lu, Ma Chiu Cheun, Dr. Wang Chung Hui, General Chen Tsai Tong, General Li Tsung Jon, General Hsu Chung Chi, General Tang Song Chi, General Li Lich Chun, Admiral Chen Chak and Mayor Lin Yun Koy, all prominent figures in the present movement for the overthrow of Chiang Kai Shek. The ultimatum is nothing short of a fierce denunciation of the Nanking Marshal, branding him as a dictator.

Canton has decided that unless Chiang abdicates his office within the time allotted, it will not recognize the Nanking Government as the National Government of China. Canton will then set up another "National Government" to take its place and start an expedition against the North as it did several years ago.

It is, however, most unlikely that the Nanking Marshal will consent to comply to such a demand, and the Canton Government does not for a moment believe that he will. The Southern Capital is therefore getting ready for the inauguration of the "National Government" on Thursday.

ANOTHER ALLY.

(Chun Wan Yat Pao.)

CANTON, May 26.

The fact that Yen Hsi Shan is allying himself with the southern anti-Nanking movement is evident in his telegram to the Canton Kuomintang, in which he says that he is in complete sympathy with them for their taking the initiative to fight the Nanking dictator, Chiang Kai Shek, and promises his support. Yen is sending General Fu Tso Yi, his personal representative, to the south to approach the Canton leaders.

BOMB OUTRAGE.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao.)

CANTON, May 26.

Two bomb explosions occurred in the heart of Canton City last night at 9 o'clock. One outrage in Kit Cheung Road and the other in the Central Public Park. Fortunately, as they were not highly explosive in nature, there were no casualties. It is believed in Canton political circles that the bomb outrage was committed by some men hired by Chiang Kai Shek's faction in order to achieve some political end.

SINO-RUSSIAN CONFERENCE

REDEMPTION OF C.E.R.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao.)

NANKING, May 26.

Mr. Moh Teh Hui, the Chinese Chief Delegate to the Sino-Russian Conference at Moscow, has again wired Nanking reporting on its latest progress.

He states that some definite results have been obtained regarding the "C.E.R." redemption, the discussion of which is still in progress. The plenary session is scheduled to be resumed on June 1 in order to continue the discussion of the same problem.

SHANGHAI CENSORSHIP.

APPLIES TO RADIOGRAMS
AND LANDLINE MESSAGES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, May 26.

The censorship now applies to radiograms and messages sent by landline. It includes outgoing and incoming news.

SHANTUNG BANDITS
DEFEATED.NO MERCY SHOWN BY
HAN FU CHU.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEIPING, May 14.—One of the

most notorious "gangster" nests in China, at Paotzoku, Shantung Province, has been completely destroyed by General Han Fu Chu, Governor of Shantung, according to reports in the local Chinese Press.

Criminals from this vicinity had built up a huge industry, exercising a reign of terror in Southern Shantung. One of the gangs from this vicinity held up an express train in 1923, and carried off scores of foreign and Chinese passengers for ransom into their mountain retreat.

General Han received orders from the Central Government some time ago to suppress the bandits. He decided to make a thorough job of it, and carefully organized an army which could be depended upon to do its work well.

The troops descended upon Paotzoku and several villages near by. Their attack came as a surprise, and they rounded up all the men and boys between ten and 60 years of age, and shot them down as rapidly as they were captured.

Villages Burnt.

Fires were then set to all the villages, and they were completely destroyed. Women and small children escaped just ahead of the flames.

General Han is reported to have said that only such drastic action would scatter this well-organized centre of crime. For a generation, criminal characters from Shantung and neighbouring provinces had gathered in this mountain fastness.

While criminal headquarters were maintained in Paotzoku, all the neighbouring villages had joined in the gangster's enterprises. Men, women and children either shivered in the loot or protected the criminals because they dared not do anything else.

From this well-protected mountain fastness, gangs of robbers, kidnappers, and murderers planned assaults upon the towns and villages of the Southern Shantung plains. They would capture wall towns, loot and burn them, carry off all persons who might be able to pay a ransom, and retire to Paotzoku.

This has been going on for a generation. Several Provincial Governors have admitted they could not prevent the crime headquarters from functioning. Government troops have been defeated several times in pitched battles.

Deserting soldiers have taken their guns and joined the robbers at Paotzoku. They even took field and machine-guns with them during recent years, so that the district had become an arsenal.

General Han apparently decided that an ordinary defeat would not be sufficient. His troops apparently acting under instructions, systematically killed all the mature or partially mature males in the region, and made destruction complete. It is reported that some women were also killed, as they had taken an active part in some of the criminal activities.

General Han announces that similar action will be taken against criminal "nests" still existent in Southern Shantung.

BOBBED-HAIR BANDIT
CHIEF.CAPTURE OF GIRL
COMMUNISTS ORDERED.

Hankow, May 21.—Government troops engaged in the bandit suppression campaign along the Hupeh-Hunan-Szechuan borders were ordered by the military authorities here to-day to effect the capture of Miss Ho Hsiang Ku and Miss Hu Chun, two girl Communists who are leading a band of women bandits operating in the border towns of the three Central China provinces.

The Misses Ho and Hu are reported to have several hundred armed women Communists under their command. They have raided a number of towns and villages and have captured wealthy merchants and landlords, who are being held for ransom.

Ho Yin, a sister of the notorious Communist bandit-chief, General Ho Lung, is also reported to be in command of a Communist army. Chinese newspapers describe her as a young bobbed-hair girl who studied in mission schools. Ho Lung himself is reported to be keeping a harem of young wives who too have joined the Communist party and who act as bodyguard of the outlaw leader.

A telegram received by the local military headquarters from General Liu Pei Shu, commander of the Second Brigade, reports that Ho Lung was killed during a battle at Chu Ho in March. This report is (Continued at foot of next column)

THE MYSTERY OF
WU PEI FU.FORMER WAR LORD IN
SZECHUAN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

HANKOW, May 21.—The mystery

surrounding the activities of Marshal Wu Pei Fu, once China's most powerful military leader, deepened to-day as reports were received here that the former warlord still remains in the quiet little town of Hsuan Han, Szechuan.

Contrary to previous Chinese reports Marshal Wu has not yet started his journey toward Hangchow although he has accepted General Chiang Kai Shek's invitation to visit the capital at Nanking.

The reported re-emergence of the famous Chinese warlord into the political arena after his long retirement has caused considerable speculation here. It is believed that behind the National Government's decision to allow Marshal Wu to leave Szechuan and welcome him to the capital is a significant political move.

The Government has not announced just what the scheme is, but it is generally believed that Marshal Wu is not leaving Szechuan merely to live in retirement on the romantic West Lake at Hangchow.

Kuomintang Objections.

While a large section of the general public still praises the strong character of Marshal Wu and his ability as a military commander, Kuomintang members in Szechuan are strongly opposed to the National Government's move to bring him back to political power.

Marshal Wu is strongly criticized for having supported General Tso Kuan, ex-President of the Republic, in prolonging the civil warfare of the country. He is also condemned for having, during two wars, destroyed river dykes to flood areas occupied by his opponent forces in order to meet a critical situation.

Marshal Wu has remained in retirement in Szechuan since his defeat in Central China in 1926. He still maintains a small bodyguard and spends his time writing poetry and reading Confucian classics.

His activities and movements are now being watched with the closest interest.

ANOTHER
FOREIGNER PAYS.GERMAN CHARGED \$5,000
FOR FREEDOM.

Peiping, May 13.—Word of another case involving a German national has reached here from Mukden. It appears that about a week ago Mr. K. Niedernhofer, Manager of the Leungmuller Hotel, had occasion to request a young Chinese sprawling in one of the public rooms of the hotel to remove his feet from the table. The young man resented being spoken to and went off in a huff.

Next morning he returned to the hotel with a policeman and revealed his identity as the head of a bureau responsible for collecting taxes of imported liquors. The bureau had been aware for some time, he declared, that Mr. Niedernhofer was evading payment of the tax by obtaining his liquor supplies from the Japanese settlement, but it had deferred taking action. However, he declared there was a matter of some \$17,000 outstanding and Mr. Niedernhofer would have to stay in goal until it was paid. Mr. Niedernhofer was formerly well-known in Peiping as the Manager of the Peiyang Press.

Later information states that Mr. Niedernhofer has been released on the payment of \$5,000 without any sort of legal process.

however, not supported by the facts, since General Ho Lung was still alive and in good health in April when he "entertained" the Misses Esther Nordlund and Augusta Nelson at his mountain stronghold north-west of Kingmen.

The present whereabouts of General Ho Lung and his followers are unknown. They are still holding the Reverend Oscar Anderson of the Covenant Missionary Society who was taken at Kingmen with the Misses Nordlund and Nelson. The women were released but Mr. Anderson has been in the hands of his captors for just six weeks. The bandits are demanding large quantities of medical supplies for his release.

Sports News

Lawn Bowls.

SATURDAY'S GAMES IN THE LEAGUE.

RESULTS AS EXPECTED.

(BY "GREEN.")

Lawn Bowls League matches on Saturday provided no surprises and the teams which I included in my forecast of winners all had the points chalked up on the league board. In the Kowloon Dock Civil Service match, I indicated a close game. It so happened that the winning margin was three shots and Kowloon Dock's hopes of turning round the corner were again checked. Taikeo, on their own ground, held their own against the Bowling Green Club, two of their rinks helping substantially in gaining their first win of the season.

Craigengower and Kowloon C.C. senior teams are going strong, having taken the points in all their matches up to date. It will be a little over three weeks before these teams are matched against each other, but there will be something to crow about if, in the meantime, one of the others succeeds in lowering the colours of either of them. Kowloon's win over the Police by 17 shots provided the same margin as in their earlier encounter with Kowloon Dock. Silkstone and Fraser carried their rinks to victory and made up Gibson's loss by 11 shots. "Welly" Mair, a very keen bowler, who has returned from holiday, showed his team the way to win against a strong four. Craigengower carried on without "Dick" Bass, but Arcelli led the team to win by 14 shots on his rink, while Omar's rink held a majority of 18 shots.

Craigengower juniors lost at King's Park by two shots, but A.L. de Souza's rink secured the credit of scoring a possible eight, which is very creditable in view of the fact that this rink is the only one from Craigengower which has still to be beaten. Souza's team drew in the first game and won the other two by four shots each. Last season a possible eight was scored once and, if I remember correctly, the feat was performed by W. S. Drake in leading a second division of the Bowling Green Club.

Kowloon C.C.'s victory over the Yacht Club by 17 shots was a good performance, but the question of remaining without defeat would have arisen had Robinson's rink not established a majority of 20 shots to "carry" the other two rinks. The Electric R.C. were beaten again, but it was a single shot which shifted the points to the Civil Service in the uncertain finish. The Electricians made a good start on all rinks, but the home players gradually settled down to some good work and a close tussle was seen on all rinks where the difference amounted to only a few shots.

Although the season has been in progress only three weeks, there has been much changing of skips. Taikeo and Club de Recreo in the senior division and Kowloon C.C. in the junior appear to be the only clubs which have kept their three skips there all the time. The following are the skips who have taken part in all the matches and hold a majority of ten shots or more on their respective rinks, asterisks denoting wins in all three games:—

(Continued at foot of next column.)

U.S. BASEBALL.

GIANTS' BID FOR LEAD.

BIG VICTORY FOR PHILLIES.

New York, May 26.—The contest in the National League tightened to-day, as only three percentage points now separate the New York Giants from the St. Louis Cardinals, the senior circuit leaders. At the Polo Grounds in New York the Giants blanked the Cincinnati Reds by 4 to 0, while at Ebbets Field in Brooklyn the Cardinals were nosed out by 5 to 4 by the Dodgers.

In Detroit the Philadelphia Athletics stretched their leadership in the American League by blanking the Tigers by 3 to 0, and in St. Louis the Browns romped around the bases to trim the Boston Red Sox by 8 to 4. There was another shut out in Chicago, where the Washington Senators blanked the White Sox by 2 to 0. Rain at Cleveland made it impossible for the Indians and the New Yankees to play.

In a hit-sweep at Boston, the Chicago Cubs won by 7 to 5 from the Braves and at Philadelphia the Phillies ran wild, so sink the Pittsburgh Pirates by 11 to 7.

Phillies' Fine Rally.

Rallies in two innings won for the Phillies. In the fifth frame, they bunched their bingles to score three runs. Again in the eighth inning, the bats began cracking and the Quakers put four more tallies across the rubber. Arcelli hit a home run for the Phillies to offset that pounded out for the Pirates by Regan.

The Cubs got off to a flying start. They scored four runs against the Braves in the first inning of their game at Boston and held their lead throughout the game. Gabby Hartnett drove out a home run for the Cubs to help his team to maintain its lead.

Spencer hit a home run for the Senators and so did Bill Terry for the Giants. Jimmy Fox and Ed Miller were the home run sluggers for the Athletics.

The Score and Standings.

Following are the scores:—

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	3	9	0
Detroit	0	3	0
Boston	4	10	1
St. Louis	8	15	1
Washington	2	3	0
Chicago	0	6	1

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	7	14	1
Boston	5	13	3
Pittsburgh	7	10	1
Philadelphia	11	10	1
Cincinnati	0	5	3
New York	4	7	1
St. Louis	4	10	2
Brooklyn	6	9	2

Following are the standings in the major leagues:—

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
St. Louis	16	7	.693
New York	16	8	.667
Boston	16	11	.592
Chicago	13	12	.520
Philadelphia	3	9	.250
Pittsburgh	13	16	.448
Brooklyn	12	18	.400
Cincinnati	5	22	.185

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Philadelphia	19	7	.730
New York	17	10	.629
Washington	16	12	.569
Detroit	10	17	.424
Chicago	12	16	.428
Cleveland	12	17	.413
Boston	11	17	.392
St. Louis	8	17	.320

Division I.

	Up
A.E. Silkstone (Kowloon C.C.)	33*
U.M. Omar (Craigengower)	21
J. Gregory (Civil Service)	20
R.F. Lux (Recreo)	20
W. Russell (Bowling Green)	19*

Division II.

	Up
J.P. Robinson (Kowloon C.C.)	37*
A.L. Shields (Yacht Club)	27*
J. Jack (Kowloon C.C.)	23*
W.S. Drake (Bowling Green)	22*
V.O. Labrum (Kowloon C.C.)	17*
D. Munro (Taikeo)	14



HOME RACING

Notes and News

By

OUR HOME RACING CORRESPONDENT.

The Derby will be run a week to-day, and at the moment Cameronian is a firm favourite at about 4-1. This is a very short price in a race like this, and over a week before the actual running.

One has only to study previous records to realise that almost invariably one or other of the placed horses in the 2,000 Guineas has gone on to success in the Derby. Since 1899 both races have been won by the same horse on ten occasions, and the percentage of animals placed in both races is high. In other words the 2,000 Guineas is the most reliable guide to the Derby.

Previous to the Guineas this year, little was known of Cameronian, although, as pointed out at the beginning of the season, F. Darling was considered to have a likely one here. This son of Pharos is beautifully bred on both sides, his dam, Anna Cameron, being by Gainborough out of the Oaks winner Cherimoya. As a two-year-old he ran only once, in a small race at Salisbury, and against little opposition, and this he won; previous to the Guineas he was third in the Craven Stakes to Phileas and Truculent, to both of whom however, he was giving 8 lbs.

It is therefore his form in the Guineas which accounts for his position in the market to-day, for he won without effort, or being asked for an effort.

I still believe that Cameronian will win the Derby, but from a betting point of view, and particularly in a race like this, he hardly appeals as a sound investment at so short a price because it must not be forgotten that there is absolutely no evidence of his being able to stay the extra distance, namely, the extra half mile.

Goyescas.

The running of Goyescas in the Guineas appealed to me considerably; this colt was badly left at the gate, his jockey Elliott stating that it cost him from six to ten lengths, a lot in a mile race; nevertheless he came right through the field to finish two lengths behind Cameronian. Confidence, however, has been rather shaken since by his defeat in the Newmarket Stakes a week or so ago. In this race over 1 1/2 miles (the Guineas of course is over 1 mile) he ran unplaced, and it was a matter of some surprise that he was asked to run so soon after the Guineas which must have been a very gruelling race for him. As a result of this I feel inclined to leave out Goyescas in my Derby calculations.

There is one horse one must not forget as one is very inclined to do as the result of rumour, and additionally in this case on account of his being scratched just previous to the Guineas. This, of course, is Jacopo. Previous to the race there were rumours that this colt was not going too well in training, but this was publicly contradicted by his trainer Captain Boyd-Rochford, and quite possibly the latter considered that his charge was not sufficiently forward in condition. Jacopo had a wonderful record as a two-year-old; he is still in the race, and may be a very live proposition.

The Guineas.

Reverting to the actual runners in the Guineas, Orpen finished third; then came Link Boy, Concoro, Pomme d'Api and Lemnarchus. Lemnarchus has been scratched, but particularly in Orpen and Link Boy are there great possibilities. Both colts have given definite evidence of ability this season and finished within a neck of each other in the above race. Of the two, undoubtedly Orpen is the most fancied, but Link Boy went on to secure second place in the Newmarket Stakes which seems proof of consistency and staying power, and it therefore seems that he is bound to run prominently at Epsom.

It may be as well to give the result of the Newmarket Stakes. This race as mentioned previously is over 1 1/2 miles, whilst the Guineas is a race of one mile.

Sir Andrew 1
Link Boy 2
Reveillon 3
Betting 9-1, 10-2, 8-1.

Neither Sir Andrew nor Reveillon ran in the Guineas, but they are both good colts. Sir Andrew (Boyd-Rochford) raced on four occasions as a two-year-old, winning once, and being second in two outings, and the above race seems to prove his staying power. It might add that in his outings last season he was up against some of the leading horses of his age.

Reveillon (J. Jarvis) won two out of three races as a two-year-old, but against more moderate opposition. Of the two, personally I prefer the former, although previous to the above race Reveillon was standing at 20-1, and Sir Andrew at 40-1.

Doctor Dolittle is another popular fancy, but in the paddock before the Guineas he got a hind leg over the rail and so hurt himself, that to run him was out of the question. In any event previous to this he had somewhat disappointed and under the circumstances possibly he would be best left alone.

Long Shot Bets.

For those looking for long shots possibly the following make most appeal:—

Phileas	33-1
Birthday Book	40-1
Comes	50-1

This was the betting up to May 7. Phileas, as mentioned above, was counted for Cameronian in the Craven Stakes, ran well in the Guineas and finished ninth. Birthday Book is owned by Lord Astor and is apparently preferred to Truculent (scratched): he recently won the Spring Maiden Plate at Newmarket, a race won by Felsted prior to his triumph in the 1929 Derby. This colt did not run in the Guineas.

Comes is an Irish horse and an unknown quantity. He has won twice this year and is trained by Couthwhite, who trained the National winner, and naturally will be keen to bring off a "Double." Canly will ride and there seems to be considerable confidence in the ability of this horse. Last year Canly was up on another somewhat similar entry, Baillyfer, which finished ninth.

At the moment I like Cameronian, Orpen, Sir Andrew and Link Boy. If Jacopo is in the race, however, I should not feel quite so confident of the chances of the first-named.

Latest Betting.

The following quotations were given as a matter of interest. Within a few days no doubt cable quotations will be received. I particularly mention this as quite a number of the horses mentioned without doubt have been scratched in the meantime.

100 A. Worthy	33-1
60 Apperley	40-1
100 Armagnac	50-1
60 Ashridge	
100 Bakh	
100 Be Nevis	
40 B. Book	
144 B. Painter	
9/2 Cameronian	
100 Cap of M.	
200 Caramello	
33 Carmelus	
66 Chery L.	
200 Codicil	
50 Coldstream	
50 Comes	
30 Concoro	
100 Decourt	
200 d'Eyncourt	
20 D. Dolittle	
50 Elixir	
40 Estate D.	
40 Formentor	
50 Gallini	
66 G'phantes	
66 G'almoud	
66 Goyescas	
300 Grindstone	
200 H. Bells	
100 Heriot	
40 Homer	
14 Jacopo	
66 Jericho	
100 Khyber Pass	
20 Lemnarchus	
100 Lemonition	
40 L. Star	
200 Link Boy	
200 Macdun	
200 M. Zion	
50 Nughwan	
40 Olan	
16 Orpen	
100 Ottomoor	

100 Paul Pry	
50 Pharian	
33 Philae	
33 Pk. Pocket	
25 P. d'Api	
33 Portlaw	
66 Primitif	
60 Pyramus	
20 Reveillon	
33 R. en Soleil	
60 R. Rufus	
200 St. Conrian	
60 St. George	
40 Sandwich	
50 S. Transport	
66 Sherab	
100 Silverburn	
40 Sir Andrew	
100 Spanish Mn.	
100 Third D.	
50 Tilson	
40 Tilt	
25 Tippets	
66 Vert	
100 Wild Son	
60 Zanoff	

The Manchester Cup will be run on Friday next, and below will be found the entry. As we do not receive cable information in respect to runners with the exception of one or two races, it seems unwise and impracticable to make comment. If Rustom Pasha runs in this race, which is over 1 1/2 miles, he ought to go pretty close despite his handicap, and another which makes perhaps a greater appeal is Ramesses The Second. The latter in the Liverpool St. Leger over a similar distance last November, and carrying 9st. 3lbs. gave 3lbs. and a beating to Ut Majeur. There was only a short head in it, but it would seem that Ut Majeur is probably a little better than Rustom Pasha over this distance.

Manchester Cup on Friday.

Manchester Cup (handicap), a sweepstakes of 10 sovs each, with 20 sovs in addition unless forfeit be declared by April 22, with 1,500 sovs added (including a Gold Cup value 250 sovs); for three-year-olds and upwards; winner after April 23 at soon 31lb., of two races or of one value 400 sovs 7lb., of two races value 400 sovs each or of one value 700 sovs 12lb. extra; second to receive 200 sovs and third 100 sovs. (St. 13, 22 dec. 1.) (Closed February 26.)

Rustom Pasha 4ys (Agm Khan)	R. Dawson 9 4
Old Orkney 7ys (Mr. J. Murphy)	Sneyd 9 0
Empire Builder 5ys (Lady McCalmont)	Perrase 8 12
Singapore 4ys (Lord Glanely)	Hogg 8 12
Trimdon 5 (Brig-Gen. C. Lambton)	Lawson 8 11
Ramesses The Second 4ys (Mr. Singer)	Lawson 8 10
Leonidas II. 6ys (M. Bousnac)	8 7
Sol De Terre 4ys (Mrs. MacKean)	B-Rochford 8 6
The Scout II. 4ys (Mr. Woodward)	B-Rochford 8 6
Coaster 4ys (Sir H. Hirst)	Templeman 8 5
Flying Argo 4 (Mr. Vincent)	H. Powney 8 3
Ghost Train 5 (Lord Wooler)	Gilpin 8 2
Argonauts II. 6 (Mr. Schiff)	B-Rochford 8 2
Grease Paint 5ys (Sir C. Hyde)	Scobie 7 12
Seer 4ys (Mr. G. Peck)	J. Cannon 7 10
Anthurium 4ys (Mr. J. de Rothschild)	Pratt 7 10
Prince Paradise 4ys (Mr. J. de Rothschild)	Pratt 7 9
Masani 4ys (Lady Ludlow)	Sneyd 7 8
Sir Wheeler 6ys (Mr. H. Clayton)	Eley 7 8
Mint Master 6 (Sir V. Sassoon)	C. Waugh 7 8
Good Fish 4ys (Lady Ludlow)	Watts 7 7
Salmon Leap 4 (Mrs. A. James)	Lambton 7 3
Meisensinger 4ys (Mr. Kincaid)	Eley 7 2
Captain Shaw 4ys (M. E. de St. Alary)	Gilpin 7 0
Calvados 4ys (Sir A. Bailey)	R. Day 6 12
Redeswood 4 (Sir L. Parkinson)	Peacock 6 10
Fairy Prince 4 (Mr. F. Dennis)	F. Brown 6 0
Bancho 4ys (Mr. R. Walker)	Street 6 8
North Drift 4ys (Mr. Downey)	Vasey 6 8

EX-CHORUS GIRL'S DEATH.

ASSOCIATE COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

At the Manchester County Police Court last month William Henderson (29), hotel stoker, a native of Leeds, was committed for trial at the Manchester Assizes on a charge of murdering Gertrude Collier (32), an ex-chorus girl, at her mother's home in Stamford Street, Old Trafford, on March 18 last.

The first witness was Chief Detective Inspector Dunphy, who described his visit to 124, Stamford Street, Old Trafford, at 8.40 a.m. on March 18, and the condition in which he found the body of Gertrude Collier. At 4.30 p.m. on March 20 the witness saw the prisoner at Dale Street police station, Liverpool. He cautioned him and read the warrant charging him with the murder of the deceased woman. Henderson replied "Yes." The witness then conveyed him to Old Trafford police station, and the next morning he made a statement which the witness took down and the prisoner signed. After describing how he first met Gertrude Collier and his association with her during the next fortnight, the statement proceeded:—

The morning that we (the prisoner and Gertrude Collier) came back to her (the dead woman's) house at 124, Stamford Street, Old Trafford, I went to bed first. Ten minutes afterwards Gertrude came. I told her that she had not acted properly at the dance-hall. She became abusive and called me a— She got hold of my ear and twisted it round.

I am impulsive. I got hold of her throat with the purpose of quietening her, not with any wrong intentions at all. I thought she spat at me, as something came out of her mouth on to my face. I thought that it was intentionally at the time. I was so exhausted with drinking and dancing that I was in a state of coma, and I went to sleep.

I was awakened by her mother moving about downstairs about eight o'clock. Then I noticed that Gertrude was practically lifeless, cold and stiff in fact. Then I had an attack of nerves, and I dressed as hurriedly as possible. I thought once of calling a doctor, but I could see from her condition that it was hopeless.

After describing his journey to Liverpool, Henderson's statement concluded:—

Violence Not Denied.

Mr. Riches in the course of his address on behalf of the prisoner said there could not be a conviction on the capital charge unless there was evidence of intent. Mr. Riches went on to state at great length to the life of the prisoner and the deceased woman had been leading. The women witnesses called for the prosecution had all referred to the feeling that existed between the prisoner and the deceased; they remarked that they were most affectionate to one another, and were never known to have a cross word. Much had also been said about statements the prisoner made to the police, but in this case, added Mr. Riches, everything had been done that was possible by the police on behalf of the prisoner. It had never been denied that violence was used, but at the same time, the prisoner had no intention of taking the woman's life.

After ten minutes' absence the magistrates returned and said that the prisoner would be committed to the Manchester Assizes on the charge of murder.

A CARICATURE OF CHRIST?

SIR WM. ORPEN'S CURIOUS ACADEMY PICTURE.

Many people at the Royal Academy private view were obviously rather shocked by Sir William Orpen's picture, "Palm Sunday—A.D. 33" which they interpreted, rightly or wrongly, as something like a caricature of Christ.

"I just can't bear it," was the remark of Viscountess Elibank.

A stormy controversy is sure to arise around this picture.

Mr. Cui St. Bernard, the "News-Chronicle" Art Critic writes of this picture: "Many people will feel it ought not to be there. Whatever the artist may have had in mind I cannot help feeling that it may be interpreted as a caricature of Christ, and will therefore be regarded as an affront."

"Everyone knows that Orpen is one of England's most skilled draughtsmen. He can draw figures and donkeys as anatomically perfect as any on or brush could show them—and is, habitually, an out-and-out realist. If he wants to show that he has other styles as well, he is entitled to do so. Is it necessary, though, to choose a subject which is held in deep reverence by thousands of people? The crowds at Burlington House will think not. They will look at the comic donkey, bearing a comic figure representing the Christ, the absurd kneeling figure being blessed, and the ridiculous trio beyond. But they will not call it 'comedy.' Their verdict will be 'bad taste.' As a picture, this exhibit has nothing to recommend it beyond one or two passages of delicate colour. The design is feeble and the naive drawing pointless."

Views of the Public.

The picture drew many comments from those who saw it. Some were indifferent to it; on the other hand, phrases such as "artistic bilge," "a monstrosity," "suitable for Moscow," "childish," "primitive" were heard.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bosson (who bought Epstein's much-discussed "Genesis") both thought it most interesting. "It makes you think," said Mr. Bosson. "You at once ask yourself the question, 'Why did he do it?' and Palm Sunday then begins to arouse an interest in you that you would not have felt by just reading about it in the Bible or elsewhere. I want to see the picture again and study it more closely."

Sir Clement Kinnloch-Cooke, M.P., said: "If Orpen's name wasn't on the picture nobody would be bothered to look at it. The donkey is more like a rabbit, anyway."

Viscount D'Abernon dismissed it with a laugh.

Most people seemed puzzled and would stand first far away from the picture and then go near and peer into the canvas in search of enlightenment as to its meaning.

What the Painter Says.

"What does it mean?" everyone was asking, and that question was put to Sir William Orpen himself.

He replied: "If people read their Bible they will understand the picture."

"Do you not think it will offend the susceptibilities of a great many people?" Sir William was asked, but he declined to make any statement upon the possible effect of it upon the average Christian mind, nor would he discuss whether it might be considered irreverent.

"There is absolutely nothing in the picture but what is obvious," he said. "It is a picture of Christ going to Jerusalem, and there is nothing specially significant about it."

He disclosed the interesting fact that the three girls in the background holding palm branches were his three daughters. Looking at them from left to right they are Miss Mary Orpen, Miss Christine (Kit) Orpen, and Miss Diana Orpen. They have frequently acted as models for their father.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF VOTING MEMBERS will be held at the CLUB HOUSE, HAPPY VALLEY, on WEDNESDAY, 27th MAY, 1931, at 5.15 P.M.

All members are cordially invited to attend and participate in any discussion which may ensue.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the VOTING MEMBERS of the HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB will be held at the CLUB HOUSE on the 27th MAY, 1931, immediately after the Half-yearly Meeting of the Voting Members when the subjoined resolution will be proposed:—

"THAT Article 6 of the Articles of Association of the Club be altered by deleting therefrom the words 'Ordinary Members may be unlimited in number' and substituting therefor the words 'The number of Ordinary Members shall be one thousand two hundred or such greater number as the Voting Members shall from time to time determine'."

AND NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that a further EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the VOTING MEMBERS of the Club will be held at the same place on WEDNESDAY, the SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1931, at a quarter past Five O'clock in the afternoon, for purpose of receiving a Report of the proceedings at the above mentioned meeting and of confirming if thought fit as a Special Resolution the above mentioned Resolution.

By Order of the Stewards,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 14th May, 1931. [735]

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DID YOU WIN?

Did you follow Morning Dew's tips in the DAILY PRESS at Monday's race meeting? No, well that's a pity, he spotted five winners!

Money and Markets

RAUB GOLD MINING COMPANY.

PROFITABLE RESULTS MAINTAINED.

The report of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd., for the four weeks ended April 25, is as follows:—

Development:—The total footage completed for the period amounts to 118 feet. The tonnage mined and crushed for the term totals 8,432 tons; and the recovery of fine gold per ton, equals 13'02 dwts., showing a satisfactory profit. In the development generally, the widths and values of the ore is maintained throughout.

The Cyanide Plant treated 551 tons, for a satisfactory profit. Bukit Komau Area:—The tonnage mined and treated from this area totalled 1,075 tons, and development 338 feet.

Anderson-Lilburne Area:—Tonnage mined and treated from this area totals 501 tons, and development 551 feet.

Derrick Area:—The tonnage mined and treated totals 850 tons, and development 393 feet.

Construction:—Concrete tank for cooling tower, capacity 12,500 gallons completed; woodwork tower being erected. New winding rope installed at Bukit Komau shaft, 2,500 ft. Electric line, to dredge, now line completed 5 tons of castings for plant, and general repairs effected.

Cyanide Plant:—551 tons of low grade concentrates, treated for recovery of 64'35 ozs. of bullion, showing a satisfactory profit.

Dredge:—2,000 yards dredged, day shift only, for 50'25 ozs. of gold bullion, showing profitable results.

Batteries:—Tonnage:—40. Stamps worked for 25 days; Bukit Komau Area, 1,075 tons; Anderson-Lilburne Area, 501 tons; Derrick Area, 850 tons. Total: 2,432 tons.

Amalgam:—4,034 ozs.

Smelted Gold:—Battery, 1,094'45 ozs.; Cyanide Plant, 54'36 ozs.; Dredge, 26'25 ozs. Total: 1,855'05 ozs.

RAW SILK.

MARKET CONTINUES DULL.

Messrs. Penbreath & Co. have kindly forwarded us the following letter, dated April 27, from Messrs. Hornby, Hemelryk & Co. of Liverpool:—

The market continues to show a disappointing tendency, and values show a further decline of 3 or 4 points.

The Japanese syndicate did not release any of its stocks during March, but has decided, in order not to depress the prices of new crop, to withhold all of its supplies until after July 1 when the spring cocoon marketing will be completed.

Mail advices from New York indicate that the thrown silk demand is quiet with the exception of the hosiery trade which is showing better results, but according to our latest cables, the demand for finished silk goods is still dull.

The New York and Chicago certificated stock on the 16th last, totalled 2,000 bales (1,000 bales Grade C, 500 bales Grade D and 400 bales Grade Y).

Owing to the suspension of reeling in Japan, the Arrivals from Interior and the Into Sight figures for the first fortnight of this month are small, but shipments were also extremely small, with the result that Japanese port stocks at 134,000 bales show an increase on the fortnight of 4,600 bales.

In view of the continued unsatisfactory demand for Silk goods, Raw Silk prices may sag somewhat lower, and we recommend purchases in weak markets only.

Close New York, Saturday, July 2, 1930, September 2, 1930, November 2, 1930.

H.M.S. IRON DUKE.

TO BE USED AS TRAINING SHIP.

No confirmation is at present obtainable of the report that the battleship Iron Duke after being demilitarized is to be used as a boys' training ship at Devonport, in place of the old Impregnable, which was closed down at the end of 1928.

The vessel is one of the five capital ships to whose impending passing, under the terms of the London Naval Treaty frequent reference has been made in "The Western Morning News," the other four being the battleships Benbow, Marlborough, and Empress of India, and the battle-cruiser Tiger.

The Iron Duke is the only one of the five that is not to be scrapped, but she is to be "demilitarized," and in the Navy Estimates provision is made for £2,160 to be spent on the work at Devonport during the current financial year. When this work is completed she will be available for training duties.

In his memorandum explanatory of the Navy Estimates, the First Lord (Mr. Alexander) stated: "The Iron Duke is to be demilitarized during the year, and will then continue her duties as gunnery training ship at Portland." It is expected that the Iron Duke will arrive at Devonport next November to be taken in hand for "demilitarizing."

War Record.

That the Iron Duke will be used as a harbour training ship for boys as the Impregnable and her predecessors were is highly improbable. It will be remembered that at the end of last January the First Lord, in the House of Commons, replied in the negative to Mr. Hore-Belitt, when he asked whether there was any intention to restore the Impregnable as a boys' training ship at Devonport.

The Iron Duke is the name ship of her class, and was built at Portsmouth Dockyard, where she was completed in March, 1914. She was first flagship of the Home Fleet, and after the outbreak of the Great War became flagship of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Fleet (Adm. Earl Jellicoe). She was present at the Battle of Jutland, and subsequently served in the Second Battle Squadron and in the Mediterranean Fleet.

BOOKS and READERS

"Life As We Have Known It," By Co-operative Working Women. Edited by Margaret Llewelyn Davies. Introduction by Virginia Woolf. Hogarth Press, 5s.

There are still two nations in this country, though in this, as in other international spheres, the gulf dividing them has narrowed since Disraeli wrote his "Sybil." There is greater community of experience between—ah! we say—the Duchess of Atholl, M.P., and a Mrs. Scott, fêl hat worker, sickness visitor for an Approved Society, co-operative guildswoman and Justice of the Peace, than could have been shared by any duchess and working woman 50 years ago.

A Silent Revolution.

The spread of popular education, political enfranchisement, community organisation and the development of public services have wrought a silent revolution in our own time, and this little collection of life stories and reminiscences by members of the Women's Co-operative Guild contains a fascinating revelation of that expansion of interest and enlargement of opportunity which is changing the lives of the adult women of this country.

In an introductory letter to the Editor, Mrs. Virginia Woolf, whose mind grasps all it touches, describes her own sensations at a Co-operative Guild Congress in Newcastle in 1913, when she listened to delegate after delegate rise and speak her mind on the reform of the Divorce Laws, the care of maternity or the Taxation of Land Values.

"Ladies" and "Guildswomen."

She describes the irritation and depression into which the conference plunged her, her sense of the futility of a sympathy based on academic appreciation. In a half-dozen of brilliant pages, she defines the difference between "Ladies" and "guildswomen," as it appeared in 1913.

"Ladies in evening dress are lovelier far, but they lack the sculptural quality that these working women have. And though the range of expression is narrower in working women, their few expressions have a force and an emphasis, of tragedy or humour, which the faces of ladies lack. But, at the same time, it is much better to be a lady; ladies desire Mozart and Einstein—that is, they desire things that are ends, not things that are means."

Mrs. Woolf's ladies, of course, are idealised ladies, creatures gifted with her own exquisite taste and culture; but her sense of the situation is not idealised and she sees the time when "this force of theirs, this smouldering heat which broke the crust now and then and licked the surface with a hot and fearless flame," will "break through and melt us together so that life will be richer and books more complex and society will pool its possessions instead of segregating them"—and the toughness of spirit which she salutes in Mrs. Layton, and Miss Kidd, and Mrs. Burrows, will not be put to such ferocious tests.

A Wage-Earner at Ten.

For that is the quality which emerges from the life stories which follow, the indomitable energy and toughness of the human spirit. The stories are at once amazing and commonplace: of Mrs. Layton, born in Bethnal Green in 1855, coming penniless by mindless babies to buy gin for her mother, travelling to the country, a stowaway in her aunt's enveloping crinoline, a wage-earner at 10, a domestic servant at 13, training herself as maternity nurse after she had married and had a child, plunging heart and soul into the co-operative movement, winning prizes by essays, lecturing, organising, and finally travelling to Ghent and Stockholm to read papers on the Guild, paying her own expenses.

The idea of "Post-Mortem" is to show that within a brief 13 years the horrors of war have faded from the imaginations of those who knew them at first hand. The author has chosen a curious machinery for bringing this to light.

The Dying Hero.

The chief character in the play, a Captain John Cavan, is fatally wounded. In the brief period before he actually dies his imagination takes him to his mother (a beautifully written scene), his pompous father, a poet with whom he served in France, all his former comrades and even his old sweetheart. All of them, with the exception of his mother, bear out his idea when living that the war would be forgotten, or made the text of false sentiment and a still false glorification of war.

The satire is biting, especially the scene with his father, Sir James Cavan, the newspaper proprietor. He and his right-hand man look on the reappearance of John (he is accepted as real, although dead, by all) as a fine subject for an exclusive interview. In this scene the Noel Coward who has made flippancy a fine art, is himself again. Sir John, his right-hand man, a secretary and the tipsy Lady Stag-Mortimer who wrote to the papers that she had "given" her son to the war, speak their thoughts aloud like the characters in Eugene O'Neill's "Strange Interlude." This scene, at any rate, would be remarkably effective on the stage.

Death of the Hero.

The last episode shows the actual death of John Cavan, and that his phantasy has taken only a brief space of time. There is genuine passion and a high-minded bitterness in this play, but its satire is marred by the fact that none of his characters has really lived 13 years after the war. His pictures of them and his account of their feelings are purely subjective—the realisation of his thoughts before dying.

In performance the appearance of the dead man would be difficult to manage so that it would convince. Reality and the dying man's dream would become inextricably mixed, even if the action were made continuous, as the author suggests. But one would like to see "Post-Mortem" staged, for it is a play out of the common.—*New Chronicle*.

NOTES ON NEW BOOKS.

The other night, I sat next to Mr. Tom Clarke in the stalls at the Royal Theatre. The lady immediately in front of us was discussing Mr. Clarke's "Northcliffe Diary," in one of those clear carrying voices that so often betray their owners into awkward confidences.

For a couple of minutes the author was forced to listen to an appreciative, but also highly critical, review of his book. Our neighbour was of the opinion that it contained "some astonishing stuff which everybody would be discussing," but disapproved of certain things in it.

Then the curtain rose.

Poems and "Thrillers." Mr. Charles Williams, has already published five books of verse, a volume of criticism and two sensational novels of the supernatural.

Next month the Oxford University Press is to publish in one volume three of Mr. Williams' plays in verse. They are entitled "The Witch," "The Chaste Wanton" (is it possible that such a title wriggled unthought through the net of the Inquisition?) and "The Rite of the Passion," intended to be performed in church on Good Friday.

The three plays are set in a framework of poems.

The House Case.

Commentaries on famous trials appear astonishingly soon after the judgment.

Already one volume has appeared. And on May 5 "The Trial of Arthur Rouse," by Mr. Sydney Trewnay, will be added to the "Famous Trials" series edited by Mr. George Dillnot. Mr. Geoffrey Bles is the publisher.

"Red Ike."

Mr. Hugh Walpole spends as much of his time recommending other people's books as most authors do recommending their own. He has now written a preface to "Red Ike," a tale of the Cumberland countryside, which Messrs. Hutchinson will publish.

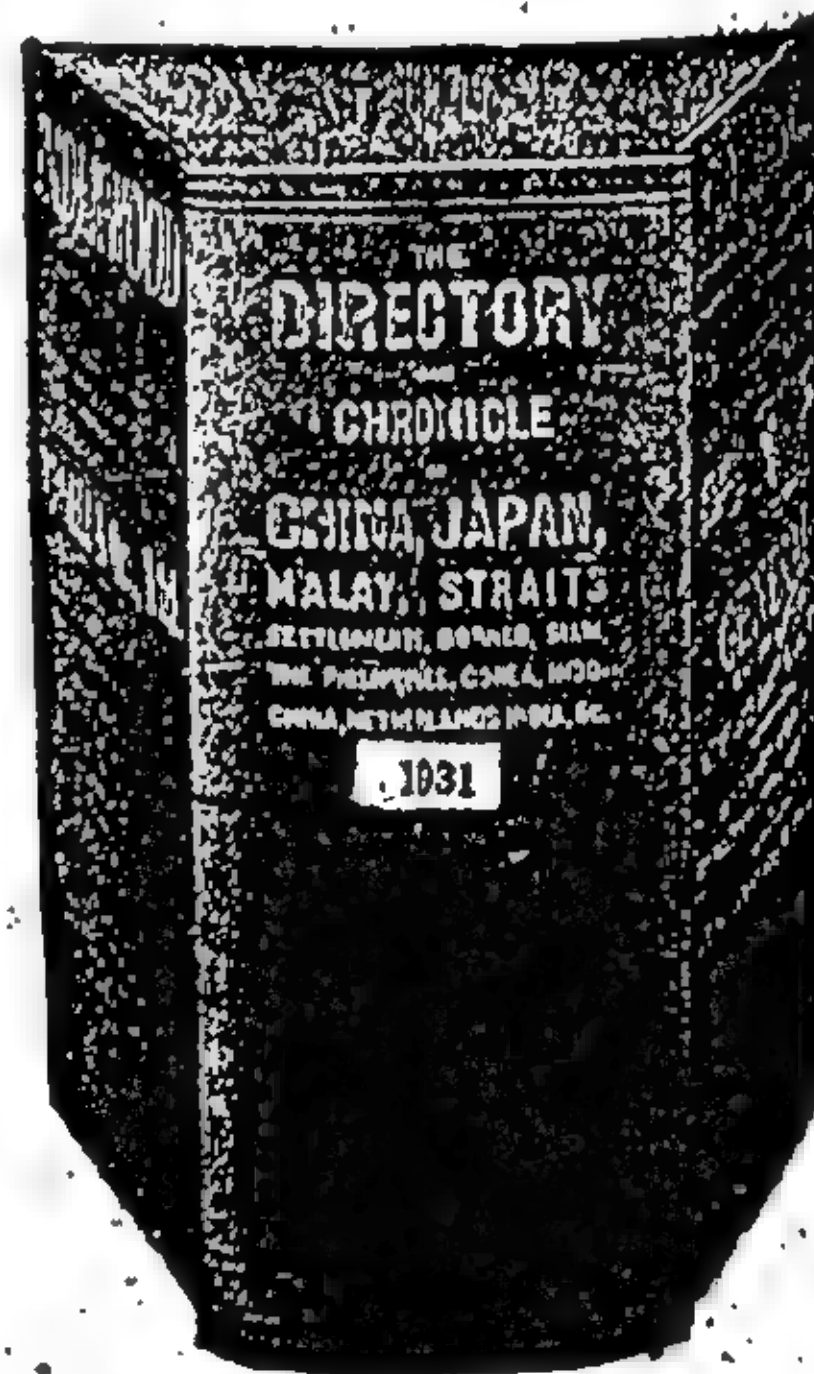
Mr. Walpole compares the author, Mr. J. M. Denwood, with George Bernard Shaw, and is aware of the enormity of the comparison. "I do not say that 'Red Ike' is another 'Lavengro,' writes Mr. Walpole, 'but I do say that it comes nearer to the true spirit of 'Lavengro' than any other English novel of recent years."

A critical study of Christina Rossetti, by Mrs. Fredgonn Shove, was published in April by the Cambridge University Press.

HAVE YOU GOT YOUR COPY?

You will undoubtedly find it useful, but there may be something with which you are not quite satisfied. If so please let us know.

We want to make THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST an even more useful encyclopedia of information than it is at present, and any suggestions that you may have to offer will be most welcome.



1931

DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE

OF

CHINA, JAPAN, MALAY STATES, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, BORNEO, SIAM, THE PHILIPPINES, COREA, INDO-CHINA, NETHERLANDS INDIA, &c.

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PEAK CHURCH ANNUAL MEETING.

AT CATHEDRAL HALL ON THURSDAY.

The Annual Meeting of Electors of the Peak Church will be held in St. John's Cathedral Hall at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, May 28, 1931. "Any person who is qualified to vote at the Annual General Meeting of any Protestant Church in the Colony of Hong Kong shall be an Elector of the Peak Church."

LOCAL PITMAN CERTIFICATES.

At an examination held in March last for the Shortland Certificates of Pitman Institute success was below were obtained.

The class was taught by Miss Hascombe, B.A.

Theory Certificates:—K. Mohamad, M. C. Pendrey, Ip Kwan Wing. Speed Certificates:—40 words a minute, M. C. Pendrey. 60 words a minute, Ng Ting Ki. 70 words a minute, D. Hynes, Ip Kwan Wing. 80 words a minute, C. Blumenthal.

WRECKED FISHERMEN RESCUED.

PICKED UP BY TOKIWA MARU.

The N.Y.K. liner Tokiwa Maru, bound for Bombay from Japan, arrived in harbour at 7 a.m. yesterday with eleven men picked up from a wrecked fishing junk.

The Tokiwa Maru heard cries for help in Lat. 40° N. and Long. 160° 25' E., near Rycker Point, on Monday at about 9 a.m. and found eleven Chinese fishermen, clinging to a capsized junk.

Capt. H. Itani, immediately gave orders for the ship to approach the junk and a life-boat was lowered. Thirty minutes later, all the eleven men were safe aboard the Tokiwa Maru, and were provided with food and clothing.

The rescued men spoke a dialect which none of the crew of the Tokiwa Maru could understand, with the result that no information could be obtained of their mishap. On the ship's arrival in port, they were handed over to the Water Police.

PASSENGERS

Arrivals.

The following passengers arrived yesterday by the s.s. Sphinx:—Mr. and Mrs. Meyer, Mr. H. L. Schultz, Mr. B. Rosenbaum, Mr. G. H. Elias, Mr. F. L. Mader, Mr. A. Rosario and Mr. J. J. Svidrich. The following passengers left yesterday by the s.s. Sphinx:—Mr. J. Predini, Mr. J. Lucchini, Mr. M. van de Kastele, Mr. C. H. Ashworth, Mr. L. McAllister, and Mr. and Mrs. N. Chamarette.

The following passengers left yesterday by the s.s. President Pierce:—Mr. J. Brookhale, Mr. E. Brookhale, Mrs. Wallace Harper, Mr. A. Wallace Harper, Mr. C. Atfield, Mr. Quan Lung, Mr. Kwan On, Mrs. Churchill Bridgeford, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. MacWiggen, Mr. Mack Soo Ho, Mr. E. C. Stokman, Miss H. Inglis, Miss I. P. Thomas, Mrs. James W. Lloyd, Mrs. Helen La Vitus, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Mitau, Mr. A. Shamin, Mr. Roy E. de Lave, Mrs. K. M. de Lay, Mr. Krempf, Mr. K. Ding Sim, Mr. W. A. Nash, Mrs. Ng Ho, and Mr. J. H. Stephenson.

The E. & A. Co.'s s.s. Tando left Mofu for this port on the 24th inst. and is due here on the 28th inst.

The B.I. s.s. Tilawa will leave for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta on or about May 31, at 3 p.m.

The B.I. s.s. Tilawa will leave Amoy for this port on the 25th inst. and is due here on the 29th inst.

The Ben Line s.s. Benmaedhu arrived at Leith, Middlesbrough, Antwerp, London and Straits left Singapore for this port on the 25th inst. and is due to arrive here on the 31st inst.

The R.M.S. Empress of Russia arrived at Vancouver on May 25, at noon will leave on June 3, is due at Hong Kong on June 25, and the will leave for Manila the same afternoon at 6 o'clock.

NEW RAILWAY IN MANCHURIA.

TO COST \$25,000,000.

The valley of the Sungari is one of the most productive agricultural areas in Manchuria, but communications in this north-eastern corner of Kirin Province—other than those provided by the river—do not exist. As the Sungari is frozen during the long winter months, this means that only between the end and the beginning of the long season of snow and ice can the natural resources and agricultural products of this remarkably rich district be brought to Harbin and other points by boat for disposal. To remedy this unsatisfactory state of affairs the Kirin Provincial Government three years ago decided upon the construction of a railway running from Kirin in a north-easterly direction to Tungkiang. This latter city stands on the Sungari at the point that river runs into the Amur, and is about 700 miles from the other terminal of the line, which will be in the provincial capital of Kirin Province. From Kirin the railway will pass through Shulan, Wuchang, Maerhsan, Pingchow, and Fangcheng. At this place the railway reaches the Sungari, and for the remainder of its length will run parallel with the river up to its junction with the Amur. On this section the line will pass through Samsing, Huachuan, Fuchin and Tungkiang, which latter place is situated on the Sungari where that river flows into the Amur, the dividing line between Manchuria and Siberia.

A Rich District.

The Sungari valley is one of the richest districts in Manchuria, and the development of agricultural industry during the last fifteen years has been both rapid and remarkable. Kailang, soy-beans, wheat, barley, and millet are grown in enormous quantities, amounting in the aggregate to many million tons annually. Hitherto this trade has been mainly carried on the river to Harbin, which is the central market, but when the river becomes frozen all boat communication along that route stops, and this suspension of transport facilities lasts for several months. The construction of the railway, therefore, will provide an alternative means of transportation when river traffic is suspended, and is consequently expected to increase very materially the already rapid rate of progress which has been going on in this part of Manchuria. Indeed, it was because the difficulty of free and constant communication was felt to be a very serious handicap to agriculturists in the north-eastern part of Kirin Province that the authorities decided to construct this railway, which at Maerhsan will cut across the Chinese Eastern Railway below Harbin, and so afford direct connection with Vladivostok.

To be Completed by 1936.

It is the section of the line from this point, where it bisects the Chinese Eastern Railway to the mouth of the Sungari at Tungkiang, which is to be first constructed. The Provincial Government considers that the necessity for opening up this territory is more urgent than the building of the southern section of the line, and the work will be arranged accordingly. The preparation of the permanent way will be commenced in May, and it is hoped will be completed by the end of the year. In 1932 sleepers and rails will be laid, and other engineering work started, and by 1934 the line between Maerhsan and Tungkiang should be open to traffic. Meanwhile work will be going forward on the southern section of the line, between Kirin and Maerhsan, and it is expected that this portion will be completed by 1935, when the whole line will be open to traffic. Both sections will act as feeders to the Chinese Eastern Railway, enabling consignments of agricultural produce to be put on that line for transport to Vladivostok without passing through Harbin.

The cost of building the Kirin-Tungkiang railway is estimated at \$25,000,000, and the Kirin Provincial Government hopes to be able to raise the entire amount locally, thereby making the project a provincial enterprise both in name and in fact. The first year's expenditure is estimated at \$5,000,000, and arrangements have been made for this amount to be advanced by a group of local Chinese banks. The balance of \$20,000,000 is to be provided by the Kirin Provincial Government in four annual instalments, and General Chang Tso-shiang, Chairman of that Government, is hopeful of being able to raise that sum locally without having to resort to the assistance of financial interests outside the province. *China Economic Bulletin.*

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG

ALEXANDRIA

Pres. Fillmore, Dollar, May 31.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, June 14.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, June 28.

AMOI.

Tainan, B. & S., May 27.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., May 27.
Haiching, Douglas, May 29.
Yuenanang, Jardine's, June 2.
Taiyuan, B. & S., June 3.
Taima, B.I., June 5.
Tijalak, J.C.J.L., June 6.
Tjikemhang, J.C.J.L., June 11.
Takada, B.I., June 12.
Kumang, Jardine's, June 19.

ANTWERP.

Burdwan, P. & O., May 30.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Kashmir, P. & O., June 6.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., June 13.
Sauerland, J.C.J.L., June 20.
Malaya, Manners, July 2.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Tanda, E. & A., May 30.
Change, B. & S., June 10.
Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 27.

BALTIC PORTS.

Malaya, Manners, July 2.

BALTIMORE.

Irisbank, Bank, June 9.

BARCELONA.

Trior, Melchers, May 30.
Sauerland, J.C.J.L., June 20.
Derflinger, Melchers, June 27.

BELOWAN-DELL.

Cremor, J.C.J.L., June 4.

BOMBAY.

Tokiwa Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
Moncalieri, Dodwell's, June 4.
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., June 11.
Gange, Dodwell's, June 17.
Ranpara, P. & O., June 20.

BOSTON.

Pres. Fillmore, Dollar, May 31.
Malayan Prince, Furness, June 2.
Irisbank, Bank, June 9.
Takaka Maru, N.Y.K., June 13.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, June 14.
Takotoyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 14.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, June 28.

BRISBANE.

Trior, Melchers, May 30.
Lahn, Melchers, June 16.
Derflinger, Melchers, June 27.
Main, Melchers, June 27.

BRINDISI.

Moncalieri, Dodwell's, June 4.
Gange, Dodwell's, June 17.

CALCUTTA.

Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., May 29.
Tilawa, B.I., May 31.
Kutsang, Jardine's, June 8.
Penang Maru, N.Y.K., June 8.
Hosang, Jardine's, June 10.
Santhia, B.I., June 17.
Yuenanang, Jardine's, June 22.
Taima, B.I., June 23.

CASABLANCA.

Havelland, J.C.J.L., June 6.
Kashmir, P. & O., June 6.
Achilles, B.F., June 23.

CHENGTOO.

Yingchow, B. & S., May 29.
Huichow, B. & S., May 29.
Kueichow, B. & S., June 12.

COLOMBO.

Tokiwa Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
Burdwan, P. & O., May 30.
Gleniffer, Jardine's, May 30.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Moncalieri, Dodwell's, June 4.
Kashmir, P. & O., June 6.
Porthos, M.M., June 9.
Sarpedon, B.F., June 10.
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., June 11.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., June 13.
Gleniffer, Jardine's, June 14.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, June 14.
Gange, Dodwell's, June 17.
Chenonceaux, M.M., June 23.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, June 28.

COPENHAGEN.

Malaya, Manners, July 2.

DALNY.

Patroclus, B.F., May 29.
Antenor, B.F., June 23.

DUTCH PORTS.

Duisburg, J.C.J.L., May 27.
Burdwan, P. & O., May 30.
Gleniffer, Jardine's, May 30.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Trior, Melchers, May 30.
Sumatra, Gilman's, June 4.
Havelland, J.C.J.L., June 6.
Kashmir, P. & O., June 6.
Sarpedon, B.F., June 10.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., June 13.
Gleniffer, Jardine's, June 14.
Lahn, Melchers, June 16.
Sauerland, J.C.J.L., June 20.
Achilles, B.F., June 23.
City of Batavia, Bank, June 24.
Derflinger, Melchers, June 27.
Main, Melchers, June 27.
Malaya, Manners, July 2.

FOOCHOW.

Huichow, Douglas, May 29.
Huichow, B. & S., May 29.
Cheongshing, Jardine's, June 7.
Kueichow, B. & S., June 12.
Chipshing, Jardine's, June 19.

GENOA.

Duisburg, J.C.J.L., May 27.
Trior, Melchers, May 30.
Pres. Fillmore, Dollar, May 31.
Moncalieri, Dodwell's, June 4.
Sumatra, Gilman's, June 4.
Havelland, J.C.J.L., June 6.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, June 14.
Dakar Maru, N.Y.K., June 15.
Theosus, B.F., June 21.
Meriones, B.F., June 21.
Derflinger, Melchers, June 27.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, June 28.

GLASGOW.

Theosus, B.F., June 2.
Sarpedon, B.F., June 10.
Meriones, B.F., June 21.

GOTHENBURG.

Sumatra, Gilman's, June 4.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Kiungchow, B. & S., June 5.

HAMBURG.

Duisburg, J.C.J.L., May 27.
Burdwan, P. & O., May 30.
Gleniffer, Jardine's, May 30.
Trior, Melchers, May 30.
Sumatra, Gilman's, June 4.
Havelland, J.C.J.L., June 6.
Sarpedon, B.F., June 10.
Gleniffer, Jardine's, June 14.
Lahn, Melchers, June 16.
Sauerland, J.C.J.L., June 20.
Achilles, B.F., June 23.
City of Batavia, Bank, June 24.
Derflinger, Melchers, June 27.
Main, Melchers, June 27.
Malaya, Manners, July 2.

LOS ANGELES.

Asama Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, June 9.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 9.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, June 23.
Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 24.

MANILA.

Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., May 28.
Tanda, E. & A., May 30.
Trior, Melchers, May 30.
Pres. Fillmore, Dollar, May 31.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 1.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, June 2.
Theosus, B.F., June 2.
Malaya, Manners, July 2.
Sumatra, Gilman's, June 4.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., June 6.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., June 9.
Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., June 12.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, June 14.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, June 16.
Change, B. & S., June 19.
Tjikemhang, J.C.J.L., June 23.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., June 25.
Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 27.
Derflinger, Melchers, June 27.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, June 28.

MARSEILLES.

Burdwan, P. & O., May 30.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Pres. Fillmore, Dollar, May 31.
Kashmir, P. & O., June 6.
Porthos, M.M., June 9.
Sarpedon, B.F., June 10.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., June 13.
Pres. Mohore, Dollar, June 14.
Dakar Maru, N.Y.K., June 15.
Lahn, Melchers, June 16.
Ranpara, P. & O., June 20.
Achilles, B.F., June 23.
Chenonceaux, M.M., June 23.
Main, Melchers, June 27.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, June 28.

MARSEILLES.

Burdwan, P. & O., May 30.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Pres. Fillmore, Dollar, May 31.
Kashmir, P. & O., June 6.
Porthos, M.M., June 9.
Sarpedon, B.F., June 10.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., June 13.
Pres. Mohore, Dollar, June 14.
Dakar Maru, N.Y.K., June 15.
Lahn, Melchers, June 16.
Ranpara, P. & O., June 20.
Achilles, B.F., June 23.
Chenonceaux, M.M., June 23.
Main, Melchers, June 27.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, June 28.

MARSEILLES.

Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Pres. Fillmore, Dollar, May 31.
Malayan Prince, Furness, June 2.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., June 13.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, June 14.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, June 28.

MARSEILLES.

Burdwan, P. & O., May 30.
Theosus, B.F., June 2.
Meriones, B.F., June 21.
City of Batavia, Bank, June 24.

HONOLULU.

Asama Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 9.
Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., June 12.
Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 24.

HULL.

Burdwan, P. & O., May 30.
Kashmir, P. & O., June 6.

JAPAN PORTS.

Asama Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
City of Batavia, Bank, May 27.
Gange, Dodwell's, May 27.
Malacca Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
Yasukuni Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
Durban Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
Protoslaus, B.F., May 28.
Adrasius, B.F., May 30.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Carignano, Dodwell's, June 1.
Iliye Maru, N.Y.K., June 2.
Yuenanang, Jardine's, June 2.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., June 5.
Kashmir, P. & O., June 6.
St. Albans, E. & A., June 5.
Taima, B.I., June 5.
Automedon, B.F., June 6.
Rames, J.C.J.L., June 7.
Achilles, B.F., June 23.
Dardania, B.F., June 9.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 9.
Glenapp, Jardine's, June 10.
Hosang, Jardine's, June 10.
Pecim, P. & O., June 10.
Tjikemhang, J.C.J.L., June 11.
Oder, Melchers, June 12.
Takaka Maru, N.Y.K., June 13.
Mentor, B.F., June 15.
Kumang, Jardine's, June 19.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., June 19.
Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., June 20.
Leverkusen, J.C.J.L., June 21.
Serbino, B.F., June 21.
Philoctetes, B.F., June 22.
D'Artagnan, M.M., June 23.
Ceylon, Gilman's, June 24.
Antenor, B.F., June 25.
Africa, Manners, June 27.
Somali, P. & O., June 27.
Venezia, Dodwell's, June 29.
Heian Maru, N.Y.K., June 30.
Pilsa, Dodwell's, June 30.

PAKHOL.

Kiungchow, B. & S., June 5.

PANAMA.

Pres. Wilson, Dollar, June 9.
Takaka Maru, N.Y.K., June 13.
Takotoyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 14.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, June 23.
Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 24.

PEKING.

Tokiwa Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., May 29.
Burdwan, P. & O., May 30.
Gleniffer, Jardine's, May 30.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Pres. Fillmore, Dollar, May 31.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., June 4.
Cremor, J.C.J.L., June 4.
Sumatra, Gilman's, June 4.
Kashmir, P. & O., June 6.
Kutsang, Jardine's, June 8.
Penang Maru, N.Y.K., June 8.
Porthos, M.M., June 9.
Sarpedon, B.F., June 10.
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., June 11.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., June 13.
Gleniffer, Jardine's, June 14.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, June 14.
Hosang, Jardine's, June 16.
Lahn, Melchers, June 16.
Gange, Dodwell's, June 17.
Santhia, B.I., June 17.
Yuenanang, Jardine's, June 22.
Taima, B.I., June 23.
Main, Melchers, June 27.
Sarpedon, B.F., June 23.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, June 28.

PORT SAID.

Burdwan, P. & O., May 30.
Haruna Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Theosus, B.F., June 2.
Moncalieri, Dodwell's, June 4.
Sumatra, Gilman's, June 4.
Kashmir, P. & O., June 6.
Porthos, M.M., June 9.
Sarpedon, B.F., June 10.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., June 13.
D'Artagnan, M.M., June 23.
Ceylon, Gilman's, June 24.
Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 24.
Ixion, B.F., June 27.
Somali, P. & O., June 27.
Venezia, Dodwell's, June 29.
Heian Maru, N.Y.K., June 30.
Pilsa, Dodwell's, June 30.

RAEUL.

Tanda, E. & A., May 30.
Bremerhaven, Melchers, June 28.

RENGHON.

Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., May 29.
Penang Maru, N.Y.K., June 2.

SEATTLE.

Protoslaus, B.F., May 28.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, May 31.
Iliye Maru, N.Y.K., June 2.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., June 14.
Ixion, B.F., June 27.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, June 28.
Heian Maru, N.Y.K., June 30.

SHANGHAI.

Asama Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
City of Batavia, Bank, May 27.
Gange, Dodwell's, May 27.
Hangsang, Jardine's, May 27.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., May 27.
Tainan, B. & S., May 27.
Yasukuni Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
Durban Maru, N.Y.K., May 28.
Yingchow, B. & S., May 28.
Nanning, B. & S., May 29.
Patroclus, B.F., May 29.
Adrasius, B.F., May 30.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Chakang, Jardine's, May 31.
Szechuen, B. & S., May 31.
Corrigano, Dodwell's, June 1.
Derflinger, Melchers, June 2.
Iliye Maru, N.Y.K., June 2.
Sochow, B. & S., June 2.
Waishing, Jardine's, June 2.
Taiyuan, B. & S., June 3.
Yatsing, Jardine's, June 3.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., June 5.
Kashgar, P. & O., June 5.
St. Albans, E. & A., June 5.
Taima, B.I., June 5.
Automedon, B.F., June 6.
Tijalak, J.C.J.L., June 6.
Kwongang, Jardine's, June 7.
Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., June 10.
Leverkusen, J.C.J.L., June 11.
Mentor, B.F., June 15.
Kumang, Jardine's, June 19.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., June 19.
Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., June 20.
Leverkusen, J.C.J.L., June 21.
Serbino, B.F., June 21.
Philoctetes, B.F., June 22.
D'Artagnan, M.M., June 23.
Ceylon, Gilman's, June 24.
Antenor, B.F., June 25.
Africa, Manners, June 27.
Somali, P. & O., June 27.
Venezia, Dodwell's, June 29.
Heian Maru, N.Y.K., June 30.
Pilsa, Dodwell's, June 30.

SHANGHAI.

Asama Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
City of Batavia, Bank, May 27.
Gange, Dodwell's, May 27.
Hangsang, Jardine's, May 27.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., May 27.
Tainan, B. & S., May 27.
Yasukuni Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
Durban Maru, N.Y.K., May 28.
Yingchow, B. & S., May 28.
Nanning, B. & S., May 29.
Patroclus, B.F., May 29.
Adrasius, B.F., May 30.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Chakang, Jardine's, May 31.
Szechuen, B. & S., May 31.
Corrigano, Dodwell's, June 1.
Derflinger, Melchers, June 2.
Iliye Maru, N.Y.K., June 2.
Sochow, B. & S., June 2.
Waishing, Jardine's, June 2.
Taiyuan, B. & S., June 3.
Yatsing, Jardine's, June 3.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., June 5.
Kashgar, P. & O., June 5.
St. Albans, E. & A., June 5.
Taima, B.I., June 5.
Automedon, B.F., June 6.
Tijalak, J.C.J.L., June 6.
Kwongang, Jardine's, June 7.
Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., June 10.
Leverkusen, J.C.J.L., June 11.
Mentor, B.F., June 15.
Kumang, Jardine's, June 19.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., June 19.
Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., June 20.
Leverkusen, J.C.J.L., June 21.
Serbino, B.F., June 21.
Philoctetes, B.F., June 22.
D'

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDS-
CHE SCHEEPVAART-
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION CO.)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN
(HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM,
HAMBURG, BREMEN, GENOA,
ANTWERP AND COLOMBO.THE Steamship
"GEMMA"having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of Cargo by her are notified
that all Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns and/or
extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hong
Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.,
Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves
Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 31st

May 1931, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Pack-

ages are to be left in the Godowns, where

they will be examined on the 30th

May, 1931, at 10 a.m., by Messrs.

Goddard & Douglas, Hong Kong.

Claims against the Steamer must be

presented in writing within Ten days

after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they

will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by

the Underwriter in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVACHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

General Agents.

Hong Kong, 26th May, 1931. [774]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

FROM
DUNKIRK, ANTWERP, BREMEN,
HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM AND
MARSHALLE.THE Steamship
"CITY OF BATAVIA"having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by
her are notified that all Goods are
being landed at their risk into the
hazardous and/or extra-hazardous
Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence Delivery
may be obtained.No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after 31st

May, 1931, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Underwriter on or

before 7th June, 1931, or they will

not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged

Goods are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on

Tuesdays or Fridays, between the Hours

of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free-

Storage period of One Week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

Agents.

Hong Kong, 26th May, 1931. [778]

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Motor Vessel
"SAUERLAND"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are

hereby notified that their Goods are

being landed and placed at their risk in

the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf &

Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon,

where Delivery can be obtained as the

Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless

Notice has been given prior to Vessel's

arrival.

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Goods remaining undelivered after the

30th May, 1931, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns, where

they will be examined on 29th May, 1931,

at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs.

Goddard & Douglas.

All Claims must reach us before the

13th June, 1931, or they will not be

recognized.

No Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by the Underwriter.

JEBSEN & CO.,

Agents.

Hong Kong, 23rd May, 1931. [771]

PRINCE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Motor Vessel
"SIAMSE PRINCE"

having arrived from the above Port on

22nd instant, Consignees of Cargo are

hereby notified that their Goods are

being landed at their risk into the

Godowns of the Hong Kong & Kowloon

Wharf & Godown Company, Limited,

Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk

and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns, where

they will be examined on Thursday,

26th instant, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within

16 Days of the Vessel's arrival here,

after which date they cannot be re-

cognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Goods remaining undelivered after the

26th instant, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by

FURNES (FAB EAST), LTD.,

2nd Floor, King's Building,

Consent Road.

Telephone 22165.

Hong Kong, 22nd May, 1931. [770]

ACROSS THE PACIFIC

IN 16 DAYS

From Hongkong To
Seattle in 16 DaysThe American Mail Line Fleet
offers the fastest
time across the
Pacific.Up-to-date liners—spacious cabins
voyage a complete round of
every convenience to make your
pleasure, and it costs
no more to travel
this fastest route
across the
Pacific.

AMERICAN MAIL LINE

SUN SHIPPING Co., Ltd.

(Messrs. MITCHELL COTTS & Co., Managers)

NEXT SAILING

of the

S.S. "CAPE ST. FRANCIS"

Will be on

JUNE 25th

Accepting cargo for Reunion and Mauritius.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNER NOTICE.

S.S. "CHENONCEAUX."

Arrived HONG KONG on

MONDAY, 24th MAY, 1931.

FROM MARSEILLES, &c.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the

above-named Steamer are hereby

informed that their Goods with the

exception of Opium, Treasure and Val-

ables are being landed and placed at

their risk in the Godowns of the Hong

Kong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery can

be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared within 7 days, in-

cluding date of arrival, will be subject to

Rent.

All Claims must be sent to the Under-

writer before Thursday, the 4th June,

1931, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages must be left in

the Godowns for examination by the

Consignees and the Company's Sur-

veyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at

10 a.m. on Monday, the 1st June,

1931.

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by

us in any case whatever.

R. OHL,

Agent.

Hong Kong, 25th May, 1931. [773]

"GLEN" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA

PORTS.

THE Steamship
"GLENSHANE"

having arrived from the above Ports,

Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby

informed that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into the hazardous

and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the

Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf and

Godown Company, Limited, whence

and/or from the wharves, Delivery

may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 29th May,

1931, at 4 p.m., will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged

Packages are to be left in the Godowns;

where they will be examined in the

presence of Consignees by Messrs.

Goddard & Douglas, on 28th May,

1931, at 10 a.m. Claims against the

Steamer, including those for Cargo short

delivered, must be presented on the

Special Form provided, and must also

be submitted within 30 days of arrival,

otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected

by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Hong Kong, 23rd May, 1931. [772]

DAILY SHARE QUOTATIONS

HONG KONG STOCK
EXCHANGE.MONDAY,
MAY 26.

BANKS

Buyers	Sellers	Rate	Nominal
...
...
...
...

INSURANCE

Buyers	Sellers	Rate	Nominal
...
...
...
...

SHIPPING

Buyers	Sellers	Rate	Nominal
...
...
...
...

MINING

Buyers	Sellers	Rate	Nominal
...
...
...
...

DOCKS, WHARVES,
GODOWNS, &c.

Buyers	Sellers	Rate	Nominal
...
...
...
...

H.K. & S. Hotels

Buyers	Sellers	Rate	Nominal
...
...
...
...

COTTON MILLS

Buyers	Sellers	Rate	Nominal
...
...
...
...

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Buyers	Sellers	Rate	Nominal
...
...
...
...

INDUSTRIALS

Buyers	Sellers	Rate	Nominal
...
...
...
...

MISCELLANEOUS

Buyers	Sellers	Rate	Nominal
...
...
...
...

LOCAL AND REGULAR OUTWARD MAILS.

WEEK DAYS.

SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

FOR

FROM G.P.O.

FROM SHUNGWAN

FROM G.P.O.

FROM SHUNGWAN

FROM G.P.O.

FROM SHUNGWAN

FROM G.P.O.

FROM SHUNGWAN

FROM G.P.O.

FROM SHUNGWAN

FROM G.P.O.

FROM SHUNGWAN

FROM G.P.O.

FROM SHUNGWAN

FOREIGN MAILS

RADIO NOTICE

Individuals and firms are recommended to register their telegraphic
address at the Radio Office. No charge is made for this.Letters and postcards for Europe and South America are forwarded
"via Siberia" if so superscribed.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM

PER

DATE

TIME

SHANGHAI AND SWATOW

EUROPE VIA NEGAPATAM, Letters only

CANADA, U.S.A., JAPAN AND SHANGHAI

EUROPE VIA SIBERIA (London, 3rd May)

EUROPE VIA NEGAPATAM, Papers only

U.S.A., HONGKONG, JAPAN AND SHANGHAI

HAI (San Francisco, 8th May)

AUSTRALIA AND MANILA

JAPAN AND SHANGHAI

SEASON

JAPAN AND SWATOW

EUROPE VIA NEGAPATAM, Letters only

CANADA, U.S.A., JAPAN AND SHANGHAI

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HAI (San Francisco, 8th May)

AUSTRALIA AND MANILA

JAPAN AND SHANGHAI

SEASON

JAPAN AND SWATOW

EUROPE VIA NEGAPATAM, Letters only

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

AMOI & SHANGHAI ... "TSINAN" ... On 27th May, 5 p.m.
 Foochow, Shanghai, Chefoo & Tientsin ... "YINGCHOW" ... On 28th May, 5 p.m.
 Swatow, Foochow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin ... "HUICHOW" ... On 29th May, Noon
 Shanghai ... "NANNING" ... On 29th May, 5 p.m.
 Swatow, Shanghai & Tientsin ... "SZECHUEN" ... On 31st May, Noon
 Swatow & Bangkok ... "KAYING" ... On 31st May, 3 p.m.
 Swatow, Shanghai & Tientsin ... "SOOCHOW" ... On 2nd June, Noon
 Amoy & Shanghai ... "TAIYUAN" ... On 3rd June, 5 p.m.
 Hongkong, Pakhoi & Haiphong ... "KIUNGCHOW" ... On 5th June, 2 p.m.
 Amoy, Swatow & Singapore ... "ANSHUK" ... On 7th June, 8 a.m.
 Swatow, Shanghai & Tientsin ... "SHANTUNG" ... On 7th June, Noon
 Swatow, Foochow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin ... "KUBICHOW" ... On 12th June, 2 p.m.
 Hongkong, Pakhoi & Haiphong ... "KIUNGCHOW" ... On 19th June, 2 p.m.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone 33331.

CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

TRAVEL A.O. LINE

To AUSTRALIA. Calling at Manila (P. I.), Thursday, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

BRITISH STEAMERS: CHANGTE - TAIPING (OIL BURNERS)

FASTEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STEAMERS IN THE SERVICE.

ELECTRIC LAUNDRY, BARBER SHOP, SUGARON and STEWARDESS CARRIAGE.

Every Year Short Leave in Australia and New Zealand, Hong Kong, Sydney—19 Days.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO SYDNEY, £76 RETURN.

LONDON (via Australia) from £136-10-0.

(Australian Newspaper on Sale)

STEAMER	One Hong Kong	Leave Hong Kong	Leave Manila	Due Sydney
CHANGTE	12th June	16th June	20th July	8th July
TAIPING	10th July	17th July	31st Aug.	5th Aug.
CHANGTE	11th Aug.	18th Aug.	26th May	6th Sept.
TAIPING	8th Sept.	15th Sept.	18th Sept.	4th Oct.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents—HONG KONG—SHANGHAI

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "MALAYA"

on or about 2nd JULY

For PORT SAID, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN

AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN

& BALTIC PORTS.

SAILING LIST.

Other Sailing	SHANGHAI, ETC.	CONTINENT, ETC.
M.S. "Malaya" ...	3rd June	2nd July
M.S. "Africa" ...	27th June	28th July
M.S. "Annam" ...	30th July	30th August
M.S. "Danmark" ...	28th August	28th September

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.

For further particulars, please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING,
Agents.

Telephone 24071.

[4]

PRINCE LINE

FREQUENT SERVICE
TOBOSTON AND
NEW YORK

CALLING AT NAPLES

MALAYAN PRINCE ... June 2nd

CINGALESE PRINCE ... July 1st

Excellent Accommodation for a Limited Number of Passengers at Moderate Rates.

Fare—Hong Kong to Naples.....£58

For other Passage rates, Freight, etc., apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)
King's Building.

Telephone: 23165.

Telegrams: Furnprince.

The Woman's Page

The Woman's Page, a special two page supplement published every Friday, is written locally for the women of Hong Kong. It is read by all women who wish to learn what can be found in the local shops, and offers an unique advertising prospect.

Particulars, rates and specimen copy on request.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.
11, Ice House Street.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

STATION	MAY 25, 1931.										MAY 26, 1931.									
	Barom.	Therm.	Wind	Dir.	Force	Humid.	Clouds	Visib.	State	Time	Barom.	Therm.	Wind	Dir.	Force	Humid.	Clouds	Visib.	State	Time
Windsorstock	12	29.37	746.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	29.47	748.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nemuro	11	29.61	752.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.71	751.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hakodate	...	29.67	753.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.78	755.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokio	...	29.80	757.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.80	757.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kochi	...	29.82	757.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.84	758.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki	...	29.80	757.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.80	757.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kagoshima	...	29.73	755.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.78	755.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oshima	...	29.63	752.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.76	756.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naha	...	29.63	752.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.76	756.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ishigakijima	...	29.73	755.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.75	755.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bonin Island	...	29.82	757.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.83	759.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chefoo	15	29.83	757.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.00	764.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	14	29.87	761.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gutzlaff	...	29.80	756.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wenchow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foochow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swatow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taihou	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taihu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tainan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Koshu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pescadore	...	29.67	753.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.75	755.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong	14	29.68	753.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.71	754.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gap Rock	...	29.68	753.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.69	754.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Macao	...	29.68	753.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heilong	...	29.68	753.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.74	755.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prata Island	...	29.69	752.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.72	754.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paulina	16	29.59	751.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.69	754.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tourane	...	29.77	756.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.78	756.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape St. James	...	29.68	753.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indo	14	29.64	752.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aparr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuguegarao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vigan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manila	...	29.71	754.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.84	757.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Legaspi	...	29.69	754.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.80	757.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calabarog	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tacloban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boho	...	29.74	755.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.82	757.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cebu	...	29.73	755.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarigao	...	29.73	755.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	11.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swamp	12.22	29.78	756.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yap	11.00	29.83	757.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pescw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Labuan	14	29.83	757.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.83	757.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

May 26d. 10A. 32m.—A feeble anticyclone is central near Shanghai and a depression near Tourane.
 Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.17 inch. Total since January 1, 22.15 inches, against an average of 20.90 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON MAY 27.

District.

- 1.—Formosa Channel
- 2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamocks
- 3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock
- 4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan

Forecast.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, May 26.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.63	29.81	29.78
Temperature	80	75	77
Humidity	85	82	79
Wind	E	E	E
Direction	2	6	4
Force	1	0	0
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	1.62	0.00	0.02

Highest open-air Temperature, 85.80

Lowest open-air Temperature, 29.75

B—Blue sky; C—Cloudy; D—Drizzle; F—Fog; L—Lightning; M—Mist; O—Overcast; P—Passing showers; Q—Squalls; R—Rain; T—Thunder.

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HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

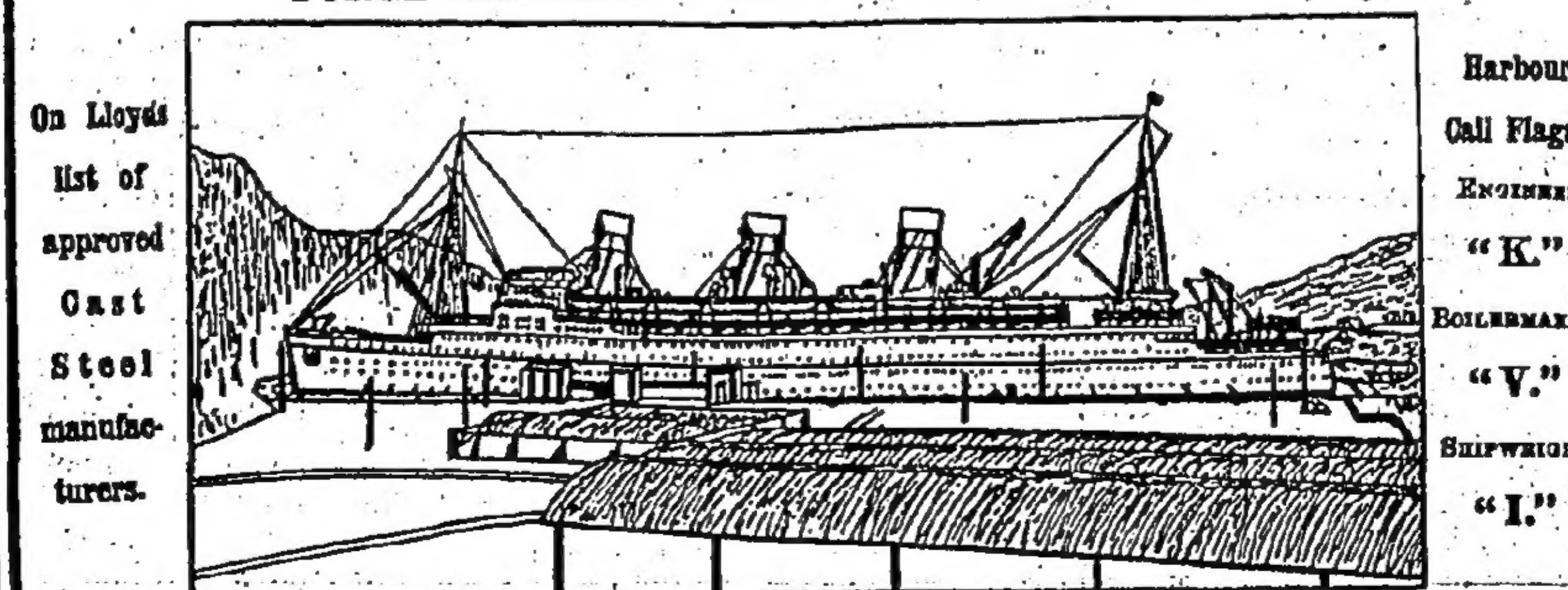
From May 27 to June 2, 1931.

Day of Week	Date	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
		Hong Kong Standard Time.	Height.	Hong Kong Standard Time.	Height.
Wed.	27	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		6.35	4.8	11.49	1.2
Thur.	28	17.40	5.1	11.49	1.2
		07.00	5.2	00.15	1.7
Fri.	29	19.32	4.9	12.05	2.3
		07.29	5.0	00.54	2.0
Sat.	30	20.33	4.7	13.01	1.6
		08.14	4.8	01.29	2.4
Sun.	31	21.35	4.6	14.45	1.0
		08.34	4.7	01.44	2.7
Mon.	1	22.50	4.5	15.34	0.5
		09.08	4.4	02.35	2.9
Tue.	2	23.35	4.3	16.21	0.2
		09.44	4.3	03.05	3.2
				17.11	0.3

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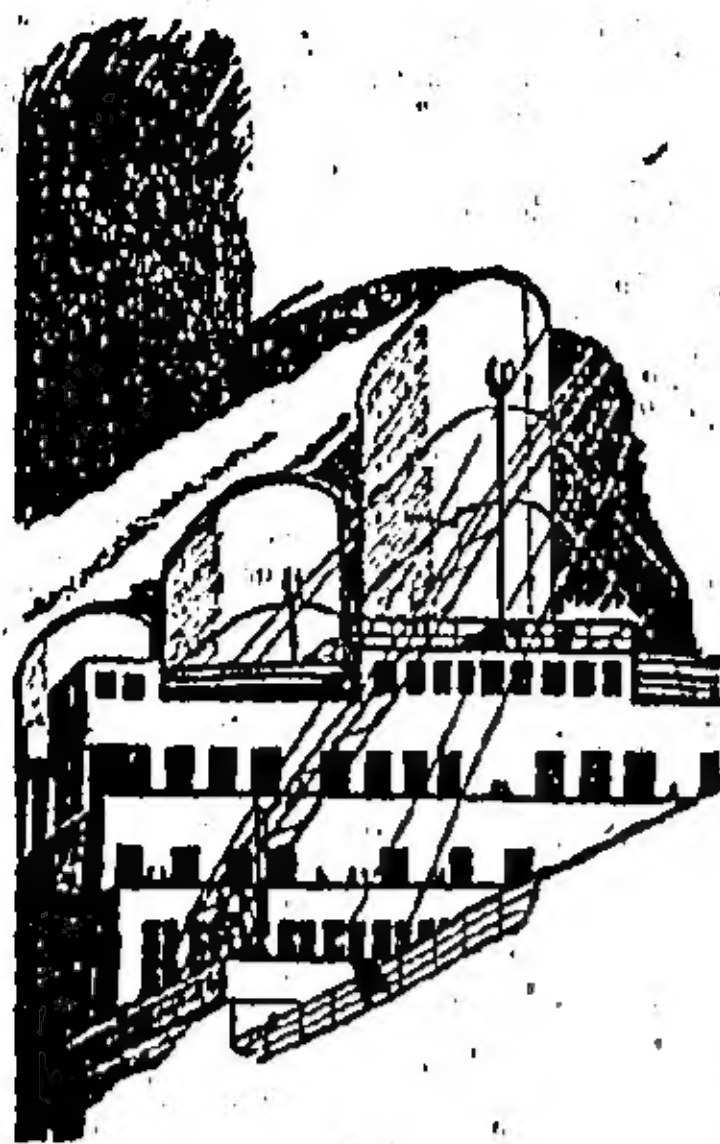
Codes Used:—A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition: Engineering, First and Second Edition, Western Union, Bentley's and Watkins.

Kindly send enquiries to the Chief Manager:

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Docks, Hong Kong.

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12 DAYS FROM CHINA AND 8 DAYS FROM JAPAN
TO CANADA AND U.S.A.

Ship	Leave	Arrive	Ship	Leave	Arrive
Empress of Asia	June 5	June 11	Empress of Japan	June 11	June 17
Empress of Canada	June 11	June 17	Empress of Russia	June 17	June 23
Empress of Japan	June 17	June 23	Empress of Asia	June 23	June 29
Empress of Canada	June 23	June 29	Empress of Russia	June 29	July 5
Empress of Japan	June 29	July 5	Empress of Asia	July 5	July 11
Empress of Canada	July 5	July 11	Empress of Russia	July 11	July 17
Empress of Japan	July 11	July 17	Empress of Asia	July 17	July 23
Empress of Canada	July 17	July 23	Empress of Russia	July 23	July 29
Empress of Japan	July 23	July 29	Empress of Asia	July 29	Aug 4
Empress of Canada	July 29	Aug 4	Empress of Russia	Aug 4	Aug 10
Empress of Japan	Aug 4	Aug 10	Empress of Asia	Aug 10	Aug 16
Empress of Canada	Aug 10	Aug 16	Empress of Russia	Aug 16	Aug 22
Empress of Japan	Aug 16	Aug 22	Empress of Asia	Aug 22	Aug 28
Empress of Canada	Aug 22	Aug 28	Empress of Russia	Aug 28	Sept 3
Empress of Japan	Aug 28	Sept 3	Empress of Asia	Sept 3	Sept 9
Empress of Canada	Sept 3	Sept 9	Empress of Russia	Sept 9	Sept 15
Empress of Japan	Sept 9	Sept 15	Empress of Asia	Sept 15	Sept 21
Empress of Canada	Sept 15	Sept 21	Empress of Russia	Sept 21	Sept 27
Empress of Japan	Sept 21	Sept 27	Empress of Asia	Sept 27	Oct 3
Empress of Canada	Sept 27	Oct 3	Empress of Russia	Oct 3	Oct 9
Empress of Japan	Oct 3	Oct 9	Empress of Asia	Oct 9	Oct 15
Empress of Canada	Oct 9	Oct 15	Empress of Russia	Oct 15	Oct 21
Empress of Japan	Oct 15	Oct 21	Empress of Asia	Oct 21	Oct 27
Empress of Canada	Oct 21	Oct 27	Empress of Russia	Oct 27	Nov 2
Empress of Japan	Oct 27	Nov 2	Empress of Asia	Nov 2	Nov 8
Empress of Canada	Nov 2	Nov 8	Empress of Russia	Nov 8	Nov 14
Empress of Japan	Nov 8	Nov 14	Empress of Asia	Nov 14	Nov 20
Empress of Canada	Nov 14	Nov 20	Empress of Russia	Nov 20	Nov 26
Empress of Japan	Nov 20	Nov 26	Empress of Asia	Nov 26	Dec 2
Empress of Canada	Nov 26	Dec 2	Empress of Russia	Dec 2	Dec 8

"Empress of Russia" and "Empress of Asia" call at Nagasaki

MANILA

Ship	Leave	Arrive
EMPRESS OF ASIA	May 28	May 30
EMPRESS OF CANADA	June 12	June 14

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SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu	Wednesday, 28th May
ASAMA MARU	Tuesday, 27th June
TAIYO MARU	Tuesday, 27th June
SEATTLE, VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan Ports	Tuesday, 27th June
HIYE MARU	Tuesday, 27th June
HELAN MARU	Tuesday, 27th June
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM	via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez
HARUNA MARU	Saturday, 30th May
KATANI MARU	Saturday, 30th May
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports	Saturday, 27th June
ATSUTA MARU	Saturday, 27th June
KAMO MARU	Saturday, 27th June

MANILA	Monday, 1st June
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo	Monday, 1st June
TOKIWA MARU	Monday, 1st June
KAGA MARU	Monday, 1st June
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu	Monday, 1st June
Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama	Monday, 1st June
GINTO MARU	Monday, 1st June
NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA	Monday, 1st June
TAKETOYO MARU	Monday, 1st June
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Suez, Constantinople	Monday, 1st June
Genoa & Marseilles	Monday, 1st June
DAKAR MARU	Monday, 1st June
CALOUTIA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	Monday, 1st June
BENGAL MARU	Monday, 1st June
PENANG MARU	Monday, 1st June
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Monday, 1st June
YASUKUNI MARU	Monday, 1st June
DURBAN MARU	Monday, 1st June
TANGO MARU	Monday, 1st June

For further information apply to—
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FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

Ship	Leave	Arrive
PORTHOS	9th June	9th June
CHENONCEAUX	23rd June	23rd June
ATHOS II	7th July	7th July
DARTAGNAN	21st July	21st July
ANDRE LEBON	4th Aug	4th Aug
FELIX ROUSSEL	18th Aug	18th Aug
SPHINX	1st Sept	1st Sept
CHENONCEAUX	15th Sept	15th Sept

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Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News.
etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 6,400 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO
12,300 TONS.

The returns, shown at the Harbour Office, of vessels carrying cargo to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were:—

Ship	Cargo for	Through
British	100	—
Newchwang	—	270
New Mathilde	1,020	—
American	—	370
Margaret Dollar	1,450	—
Norwegian	—	900
Hermid	1,800	—
Kohchiang	—	—
Japanese	—	—
London Maru	37	4,819
Tokiwa Maru	940	4,214
Chinese	—	986
Chungkong	410	—
Cheung On	63	—
Total	6,440	12,303

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were:—

Ship	Arr.	Dep.
British	3	5
American	1	1
Norwegian	1	1
Japanese	2	1
Chinese	2	1
French	0	3
Swedish	0	1
Total	9	13

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:—

Sinking (Br.) Canton	158
New Mathilde (Br.) Saigon	105
Total	353

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

The following merchant vessels were in port yesterday:—

Wharves:—Kowloon: President	—
Pierce, Amma Maru, Genma; Hoi's; City of Batavia; Osaka	—
Shosen Kaisha; Menado Maru; Douglas Laprak; Haiyang; Sinking; Wing Wo.	—
Docks:—Kowloon: Helios; Linchow; Marley; Taikoo; Kungchow; President Cleveland; Nanning; Tung On; Luchow.	—
Buoys:—A3 Tjinegara, A4 Hiye Maru, A5 London Maru, A7 Proteslaus, A8 Tjibadak, A9 Cremer, A10 Tokiwa Maru, A11 Ingeren, A12 Margaret Dollar, B3 Hang Sang, B3 Kaying, B8 Hovar, B9 Newchwang, B15 Sinking, B16 Indus Maru, B17 Solviken, B18 Chungkong, B19 Chian Lee, B22 Mausang, C1 Tonkin, C3 Hiram, C5 Pong Tong.	—

ARRIVALS.

May 25.
Margaret Dollar, American str., 4,351 tons, Capt. F. F. Boyd, from Shanghai, buoy No. A12.—Dollar S.S. Line.

May 26.
Calchas, British str., 3,313 tons, Capt. J. Power, from Shanghai, buoy No. B2.—B. & S.
Chung Kong, Chinese str., 447 tons, Capt. Kwok Shan, from Tourane, buoy No. B28.—Yau Lee S.S. Co.
Cremer, Dutch str., 2,785 tons, Capt. J. G. Hermen, from Singapore, buoy No. A8.—J.C.J.L.
Hermid, Norwegian str., 840 tons, Capt. C. Anderson, from Bangkok, buoy No. C3.—Thoresen & Co.

London Maru, Japanese str., 4,413 tons, Capt. U. Ohno, from Shanghai, buoy No. A5.—O.S.K.
Newchwang, British str., 1,480 tons, Capt. J. Atkins, from Canton, buoy No. B2.—B. & S.
New Mathilde, British str., 842 tons, Capt. D. Thomas, from Saigon, buoy No. C4.—Chang Tong Ha.

Roko Maru, Japanese str., 2,012 tons, Capt. O. Kubo, from Canton, buoy No. B23.—D.K.K.
Rosalie Moller, British str., 2,467 tons, Capt. T. B. Anderson, from Antwerp, Kowloon Wharf.—Thoresen & Co.

Royal Arrow, American str., 4,800 tons, Capt. P. B. Moller, from Calcutta, Laichik Anchorage.—Standard Oil Co.
Sinking, British str., 1,016 tons, Capt. F. Gibbs, from Canton, buoy No. B15.—B. & S.
Sphinx, French str., 6,724 tons, Capt. Succone, from Yokohama, Kowloon Wharf.—M. M.

Tjibadak, Dutch str., 3,017 tons, Capt. J. Schol, from Muntok, buoy No. A8.—J.C.J.L.
Tokiwa Maru, Japanese str., 4,280 tons, Capt. H. Itani, from Shanghai, buoy No. A10.—N.Y.K.
Waishing, British str., 1,170 tons, Capt. A. Sinclair, from Swatow, West Point Wharf.—J. M. & Co.

Yasukuni Maru, Japanese str., 11,800 tons, Capt. N. Segawa, from London, Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.
Yingchow, British str., 1,316 tons, Capt. W. M. Christie, from Swatow, buoy No. B20.—B. & S.

CLEARANCES.

May 26.
Asama Maru, for Shanghai.
Calchas, for London.
Chian Lee, for Canton.
City of Batavia, for Dairen.
Gemma, for Shanghai.
Haiyang, for Swatow.
Hangsang, for Swatow.
Indus Maru, for Moji.
London Maru, for Singapore.
Margaret Dollar, for Iloilo.
Newchwang, for Shanghai.
Roko Maru, for Shanghai.
Shan Lee, for Tientsin.
Sinking, for Swatow.
Solviken, for Saigon.
Sphinx, for Saigon.
Tokiwa Maru, for Singapore.
Wing Wo, for K. C. Wan.
Yasukuni Maru, for Yokohama.
Yingchow, for Canton.

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S.S. "CITY OF BOMBAY" ... 10th July

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"HURDWAN"	—	30th May	Mars, Havre, L'don, Hull, H'bg.
"KASHMIR"	9,000	6th June	Mars, L'don, Hull, H'bg. & A'warp.
"KASHMIR"	17,000	20th June	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	4th July	Mars, L'don, Hull, H'bg. & A'warp.
"KASHGAR"	17,000	18th July	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	1st Aug.	Mars, L'don, Hull, H'bg. & A'warp.
"KASHGAR"	17,000	15th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	29th Aug.	Mars, L'don, Hull, H'bg. & A'warp.
"KASHGAR"	17,000	12th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	26th Sept.	Mars, L'don, Hull, H'bg. & A'warp.
"KASHGAR"	17,000	10th Oct.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	24th Oct.	Mars, L'don, Hull, H'bg. & A'warp.
"KASHGAR"	17,000	7th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	21st Nov.	Mars, L'don, Hull, H'bg. & A'warp.

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BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Ship	Tons	Leave	Destination
"TILAWA"	10,000	30th May	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TILAWA"	8,000	17th June	do.
"TILAWA"	10,000	3rd July	do.
"TILAWA"	8,000	20th July	do.
"TILAWA"	10,000	5th Aug.	do.

B.L.—Apar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Ship	Tons	Leave	Destination
"TANDA"	7,000	30th May, Noon	Manila, Babaul, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	5,000	3rd July	do.
"NELLORE"	7,000	1st Aug.	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Shanghai and Japan and Hong Kong to Australia.

Hong Kong to Sydney—10 days.
Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London and
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via Suez.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers to Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Ship	Tons	Leave	Destination
"TALMA"	10,000	6th June	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	6th June	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ST. ALBANS"	5,000	6th June	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'ama.
"PERIM"	7,000	10th June	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TARADA"	7,000	18th June	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"KASHGAR"	17,000	18th June	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	27th June	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	3rd July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	3rd July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	3rd July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'ama.
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"KASHGAR"	9,000	3rd July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'ama.
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